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FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE RIYAL

## Israel again snubs Egyptian proposals

TEL AVIV, Dec. 31 (Agencies) — The Israeli cabinet rejected Sunday Egyptian proposals for amending the draft peace treaty between the two countries but Prime Minister Menahem Begin said negotiations may resume within two weeks.

The cabinet decision was transmitted by telephone to U.S. ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis, the national radio said, and Tel Aviv expected to hear from the Americans later in the week about renewal of the peace talks with Egypt.

According to Israeli officials, the American position on Article 6 is that the treaty does not have priority over previous agreements.

The prime minister said the cabinet endorses a letter from Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan to U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance which "negates completely the American interpretation."

"The government of Israel will approach the United States government with a view to en-

negotiate the contents of a side letter spelling out the arrangements for granting autonomy to the Palestinians in the occupied territory.

But Begin said Israel is willing to discuss the final line-up of forces after it withdraws from the Sinai without a five-year commitment for such a review suggested by Egypt.

The cabinet rejected the U.S. interpretation of Article 6 of the treaty which deals with the priority of the pact over previous agreements such as Egypt's commitment to other Arab states.

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(Continued on back page)

## Saudi Arabia denies seeking Arab summit

RIYADH, Dec. 31 (SPA) — Saudi Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani Sunday denied press reports attributed to the Saudi ambassador in Cairo claiming that King Khaled has called for an Arab summit.

Dr. Yamani said "such matters are not decided in press or news agency circles."

He reiterated the Saudi government's concern for Arab unity and its determination "to stand up to various undercurrents that aim at breaking up the forces of the Arab people."

"As regards the crucial issues that concern the Arab world," Dr. Yamani said, "the Kingdom's stand was clear and declared: we shall spare no effort to realize our unity and solidarity."

In a broadside at Arab press and news agencies, the minister said: "they should be more careful and more accurate in reporting news and comments concerning Arab leaders."

He said that the Kingdom has attended Arab summits "and is bound by their resolutions which urge unity and the mobilization of all Arab resources to meet the dangers that beset them."



ABLAZE: This car was set ablaze by anti-Shah demonstrators Saturday in one of Tehran's main streets.

### By Israeli troops

## New settlement bid thwarted

TEL AVIV, Dec. 31 (Agencies) — Israeli army troops blocked another attempt by Jewish nationalists to establish an unauthorized settlement in the occupied West Bank Sunday.

No settlements have been approved since Middle East peace negotiations began with Egypt more than a year ago.

But Prime Minister Menahem Begin pledged Friday that new settlements would be built, but the cabinet had taken no decision on when or where.

In a separate development, about 300 Jewish demonstrators forced their way Saturday night into the Muslim prayer area of the Cave of the Patriarchs in Hebron in the occupied West Bank, Israel radio reported.

The group dispersed without resistance after the arrival of Israeli troops, according to the radio.

The radio report said the demonstrators were Orthodox Jewish residents of the nearby settlement of Kiryat Arba who were protesting a government restriction against Jewish prayer groups entering the Muslim hall.

The Cave of the Patriarchs at Hebron, 25 kilometers southwest of Jerusalem, is believed to be the burial site of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and their wives. It is holy to Muslims, Christians and Jews. The Israeli military government in the West Bank has divided the cave into Muslim and Jewish sections in an attempt to prevent conflicts between the two groups.

But Orthodox Jews make periodic attempts to occupy the holy site. The last incident was on Nov. 25 when several hundred Jews scuffled with Israeli soldiers trying to evict them from the Muslim prayer section.

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## Hundreds said killed in Iranian violence

TEHRAN, Dec. 31 (Agencies) — Hundreds of Iranians were reported killed Sunday as soldiers loyal to the Shah opened fire on demonstrators waging a stepped up campaign to topple the monarch, opposition leaders and witnesses said. The violence came despite the Shah's announced intention to leave the country.

The worst violence was in the northeast Iranian city of Mashhad, where religious leaders claimed "at least 700" people were killed by gunfire.

That figure could not be confirmed by physicians at Mashhad said morgues were filled and hospital wards and corridors were jammed with wounded.

Elsewhere in the country more demonstrators fell in battles of gunfire.

The opposition National Front said 36 persons were killed and more than 300 injured in the southern town of Dezful, where grenades were said to have been dropped from helicopters.

Witnesses said six persons were killed near Pahlavi Hospital in Tehran when police fired on demonstrators after a funeral procession.

Many of the slogans and placards seen and heard throughout Iran Sunday were anti-American.

"Go, Yankee," read one placard, "before we throw your dirty corpse out."

Many of the demonstrators verbally attacked Shahpour Bakhtiari, the opposition leader named by the Shah to form a new civilian government.

"Bakhtiari is a henchman of the American imperialists,"

shouted demonstrators in Tehran.

Bakhtiari already has been denounced and expelled by the National Front. Some observers said his chances of forming a government were slim.

Speculation was rampant on when — and even if — the Shah would leave.

The government news agency, Pars, announced early Sunday the Shah's intention to leave Iran temporarily but for the rest of the day was silent about his departure plans.

In another development, workers at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport Sunday threatened to boycott foreign airlines from Monday and the army moved extra troops into the airport.

Airport sources said the workers were threatening to boycott all American and Israeli airlines, and planes from other countries except for hospital or food supply aircraft. This would mean a complete boycott of all commercial flights.

Three airlines scheduled to fly into Tehran Monday — Air France, Swissair and British Airways — were hoping to operate services, the sources said.

Plans of the two others with scheduled flights, Pan-American Airways and Israel's El-Al,

(Continued on back page)

## Domestic needs

## Khomeini sends experts to oil production centers

PARIS, Dec. 31 (R) — A group of experts appointed by exiled Iranian religious leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini to guarantee domestic fuel supplies during the current oil industry strike in Iran has arrived at the production center of Ahwaz, exile sources said Sunday.

The five-man committee would liaise with strikers to ensure that home consumption needs could be met, the sources reported.

Tehran radio announced Saturday that production in Iran's key industry had dropped to between 250,000 and 300,000 barrels a day, less than half the amount needed to keep the nation's vital services ticking over.

Khomeini, who has lived in France for the past three months, has called on the oil workers repeatedly to cut off export supplies and throttle the Iranian economy in an effort to bring down the Shah's government.

The man he named this week-end to head the committee, Mehdi Bazargan, was instructed to restore domestic supplies provided that the military did not take advantage of the move to stockpile fuel and, above all, that none of the oil produced was diverted to the export market.

Bazargan was in charge of Iran's oil industry in the early 1950s, when the anti-Shah Premier Muhammad Mosadeq was in power.

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### House investigation concludes

## Kennedy assassination probably conspiracy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (AP) — The U.S. House of Representatives Assassinations Committee concluded Saturday that President John Kennedy was probably assassinated as a result of a conspiracy and that a conspiracy likely was behind the murder of Martin Luther King Jr.

The committee's report, released at the end of a two-year, \$5.8 million investigation, contradicted the Warren Commission's conclusion that Lee Harvey Oswald alone was responsible for Kennedy's slaying in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

It also differed with the FBI and other government agencies which concluded that King's murder in Memphis, Tennessee, on April 4, 1968, was the work of one man — James Earl Ray.

The panel said its conclusion in the Kennedy case was based on new acoustical evidence that "establishes a high probability that two gunmen fired at President Kennedy." It also said that other scientific evidence "does not preclude the possibility of two gunmen firing at the president."

The committee said it "believes, on the basis of the circumstantial evidence available to it, that there is a likelihood that James Earl Ray assassinated Dr. Martin Luther King as a result of a conspiracy."

However, the panel did not state its reason for concluding that a conspiracy was possibly behind the murder of King, the famed civil rights leader and Nobel Peace Prize winner. The panel indicated it would cite its reasons when it issues its full report, probably in March.

The committee report called a "Summary of Findings and Recommendations," called upon the Justice Department to review its findings and "analyze whether further official investigation is warranted in either case."

Senator Edward Kennedy, the late president's brother, was skiing in Colorado over the weekend. He said he would prefer to make no immediate comment. Tom Southwick, press secretary for the Massachusetts Democrat, said Sen. Kennedy's "position in the past has been that he and the family were satisfied with the Warren Commission report but that he understands the House's desire to look into it."

A woman who answered the telephone at the West Palm Beach, Florida, home of Mrs. Rose Kennedy, the slain president's mother, told a reporter: "Mrs. Kennedy has no comment. She does not wish to discuss it. She doesn't wish to be reminded of past things."

In Atlanta, George Clements, a spokesman for King's wife, Mrs. Coretta Scott King, said she would not comment publicly until examining the committee's report more closely.

The Rev. Ralph David Abernathy, who was with King at the slaying, said he was disappointed by the committee's findings.

Reached in Atlanta, Abernathy said: "I feel that the committee did not go far enough and has not brought us very much information." He has accused J. Edgar Hoover, the late FBI director, of having played a role in the assassination.

"I certainly think, and this is just my belief, that Mr. Hoover was involved in the assassination of Dr. King and I

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### King Hassan

shortly before the Algerian leader became ill, to discuss the Western Sahara dispute.

Algeria is supporting the Polisario guerrillas fighting for an independent Western Sahara, ceded three years ago to Morocco and Mauritania.

## By World Bank

## Birth rate to drop 24% by 2,000, report says

JEDDAH, Dec. 31 — The number of children in Saudi Arabia under the age of 14 will almost double by the year 2,000 but the overall birth-rate will drop by 24 per cent over the period, according to a World Bank report issued in Washington.

The report, quoted by the

London-based daily "Asharq Al-Awsat" Saturday, is one of a world-wide series to mark the beginning of 1979, which the United Nations has designated as Year of the Child.

Assessing the 1975 population of Saudi Arabia at 8.9 million, the report numbers children below 14 at 4 million. By

the year 2,000, this proportion will remain more or less stable with children making up 7.8 million of a total population of 18.6 million, the paper said.

The 1975 birth rate, estimated at 49.5 per 1,000 population will drop to 37.4 per 1,000 by the end of the century.

At the same time, the average life-expectancy in Saudi Arabia had risen from 37.2 years in 1960 to 42 in 1970. It is expected to climb to 45.4 by 2,000.

The results of the Saudi government's census of 1976 have not been published. A census in 1974 gave a total population of 7,012,642 of whom about 40 per cent lived in towns, 35 per cent in rural areas and 25 per cent were nomadic or semi-nomadic.

According to the report, the number of children in primary and secondary schools in Saudi Arabia will also increase.

Only 12 per cent of Saudi children went to primary schools in 1960, although this had risen to 34 per cent by 1970. The figure is expected to reach 44 per cent by the turn of the century, the paper said.

Only two per cent of Saudi

children went to secondary schools in 1960, but this had increased to nine per cent by 1970 and is expected to be 13 per cent in 2,000.

At the same time the number of children in employment in the Kingdom will drop from 14 per thousand in 1975 to 5 per thousand by 2,000.

SPA adds: — The Ministry of Education has decided to enforce the system of parents and teachers councils in all schools this academic year.

The system is designed to strengthen contacts between parents and teachers so that what children learn at home does not contradict what they are taught at school, particularly in religious training.

Under the new system, a general meeting of parents and teachers will be convened regularly by the school's principal to review general proposals and programs considered beneficial to the children.

The councils will comprise the school's principal as chairman, with four parents' representatives, three teachers and the school's social expert as member. They will meet at least once every month.



CARPETS: Carpet brokers and dealers take the evening air in Jeddah's airport souk.

## In five years

## Dammam gave out 12,200 land plots

DAMMAM, Dec. 31 (SPA)

—A total of 12,200 plots of land have been granted by the Dammam Municipality to various classes of citizens during the last five years, Mayor Abdul Aziz Al-Tariqi said Sunday.

The municipality is continuing to study applications for land allotment, he said. In addition, 2,331 building licenses have been issued so far this year.

Tariqi said the municipality is undertaking a number of projects to embellish and improve the city. These range from new streets and redesign of whole quarters to dual-lane roads at the city's main entry points, he added.

The municipality is also expanding the town's water network building a reservoir and drilling a well for the industrial area. Work is also in progress on a new public park in the laborers' quarter, in addition to four parks in other areas, he said. A study is being prepared for a new municipality building on King Abdul Aziz Street, he said.

Tariqi added that a central vegetable market would be constructed in the city in the near future and several car

parks will be built at different points.

The city's cleaning and sanitation has been put out on an annual contract of SR 1.3 million. Garbage trucks clean asphalted roads twice a day, while the market and commercial centers are attended to continuously until 10 p.m., Tariqi said.

The city's standard of cleanliness was generally good, he said.

## U.S. college head arrives

RIYADH, Dec. 31 (SPA) — Dr. Herbert Hengst, president of Oklahoma State University in United States arrived here Sunday on a two-week visit to the Kingdom.

He will hold talks with officials of the Ministry of Education on training programs at the university and general co-operation.

Hengst is expected to visit a number of educational institutions in the Kingdom.

## Mideast water council proposed

RIYADH, Dec. 31 — The West Asia Economic Commission for Water Resources continued its meetings here Sunday by discussing a proposal to set up a regional water resources council.

The council will be assigned the responsibility for overseeing and coordinating water resource development in member countries.

Over 100 delegates representing 13 Middle-East countries and other regional and international organizations are taking part in the conference.

Meanwhile, Saudi Minister of Agriculture and Water Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh has denied reports that the Kingdom was contemplating importing River Euphrates water from Iraq for irrigation and drinking purposes.

Dr. Al-Sheikh was quoted by "Al-Medina" as saying Sunday that the country was confident that it could generate its water requirements locally through "various projects now being undertaken and on the drawing board."

The minister delivered a paper on these projects to the opening session of the commission conference Saturday.

The conference will last five days.

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## Local briefs

● RIYADH, (SPA) — Minister of Industry and Electricity Dr. Ghazi Alghosaini met Kuwaiti Ambassador to the Kingdom Sheikh Saud Al-Ossaimi Sunday and discussed cooperation in industrial ventures.

● RIYADH, (SPA) — Minister of Health Dr. Hussein Al-Jazairi leaves for Muscat Monday at the head of an official delegation to the Sixth Conference of Gulf Health Ministers. The agenda of the six-day conference includes a discussion of training at health and nursing institutes and the establishment of a pharmaceutical factory locally.

● DAMMAM, (SPA) — The Saudi Arabian Fertilizers Company (SAFCO) celebrated Sunday a 10,000-ton increase in

its annual production. The company's target for this year was 520,000 tons. Actual production touched a record 530,000 tons. SAFCO's board of directors will hold a meeting next Saturday to discuss its budget and projects for the next year.

● RIYADH, (SPA) — Minister of Posts, Telegraph and Telephones Dr. Alawi Darwish Kayyal met Sunday with his Somali counterpart Dr. Abdullah Ziyad here. During the meeting, which was attended by Saudi Deputy PTT Minister Faisal Zeidan, the two sides discussed cooperation between Saudi Arabia and Somalia in wireless and telecommunications.

## Ministry raises duties to protect local industries

JEDDAH, Dec. 31 — Customs duties on certain products have been raised from three to 20 per cent, the Ministry of Commerce announced this week.

A statement published in the official gazette said duty on aluminum products, vinyl tiles and wheelbarrows, were increased from three to 20 per cent from Dec. 29.

"Saudi factories are producing these products in sufficient quantity," the ministry said, adding that the rise was "aimed at protecting and encouraging local industry."

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# Geneva conference needed on M.E., Ceausescu says

VIENNA, Dec. 31 (R) — President Nicolae Ceausescu has called for an international conference to be convened to help achieve permanent peace in the Middle East.

The Romanian leader said Saturday efforts should be intensified in 1979 for such a conference to be held in Geneva.

## Explosion rocks Israeli town

TEL AVIV, Dec. 31 (AP) — A bomb went off in a trash can Sunday in the resort town of Netanya, 20 miles off Tel Aviv, Israel, radio reported. There were no injuries or damages, the radio claimed. Saturday the army said a pipe-bomb exploded in the village of Dura in the occupied West Bank of the Jordan River caused slight damage but no injuries. The bomb went off outside the Dura public school, shattering the building's windows.



Nicolae Ceausescu

neva or elsewhere, with all interested countries and the United Nations taking part.

The conference "should have an increased role in the attainment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East," he said at a New Year's meeting in Bucharest with foreign diplomats.

Ceausescu repeated recent calls he has made for disarmament and for halting of the arms race. Last month, he caused strains in the Communist Warsaw Pact by opposing Soviet plans for increased military spending.

The president said Romania would "do everything" to promote disarmament, the Romanian news agency reported. Romania would continue its independent policies and believed "that the social system each nation has chosen should be respected by everyone," Ceausescu said.

At the summit of Warsaw Pact countries last month, Ceausescu refused to increase his country's contributions to the defense budget of the community, saying that to do so would put intolerable strains on Romania's economy and jeopardize her sovereignty.

In the Middle East, Ceausescu has often served as a point of contact for Israeli and Egyptian leaders, and has always maintained his commitment to a U.N.-sponsored conference as the best method of negotiation.

# Eritrean guerrillas seek unity formula

KHARTOUM, Dec. 31 (R) — Three Eritrean guerrilla groups fighting for the independence of the Red Sea territory from Ethiopia began a meeting Saturday night to try to find a formula for their unification, the Sudan News Agency (SUNA) said.

It said the leaders of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF), the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) and the Eritrean Liberation Front — Popular Liberation Forces (ELF-PLF) were discussing

unification in order to speed up progress towards a settlement of the Eritrean question either through peaceful means or by armed struggle.

A Soviet-backed Ethiopian offensive recently drove the guerrillas into remote mountain valleys and caves.

The EPLF said Friday it destroyed three Ethiopian military camps on the main road between the provincial capital of Asmara and the port of Massawa on Thursday.

# Egypt destroys villas at steps of Pyramids

CAIRO, Dec. 31 (AP) — Bulldozers backed by truckloads of police plowed under 32 vacation bungalows on the Giza Plateau Saturday as authorities launched a campaign to drive out squatters in the shadow of the Great Pyramids.

The sandy plateau that stretches for miles behind the ancient tombs of the pharaohs is dotted with an estimated 500 makeshift villas, known as "chalets," which are used mostly for parties and as vacation retreats.

Antiquities authorities said the structures are an eyesore and are built over a burial ground that dates back more than 5,000 years.

"There are many tombs in this area of commoners and perhaps royalty dating from the Fourth Pharaonic Dynasty up to the Greek and Roman periods," said Zahi Hawas, chief inspector of the Pyramids.

Hawas said the villas had been springing up at an alarming rate and threatened the relics, most of which have not been excavated.

"We believe some of these chalets are built on top of tombs and that water could seep down and destroy these treasures before they are even known," Hawas said.

Hawas spoke as a caravan of trucks and heavy equipment

moved across the plateau, stopping only long enough to flatten any of the bungalows that were under construction.

He said the next target of demolition would be 200 vacation villas that have sprung up since March while another 280 bungalows that have been on the plateau for nearly a generation would be the last torn down.

"This is the first step in a campaign to clean up the whole Pyramids area and prevent it from becoming a city. This would not only be an eyesore, but would hurt tourism," he said.

## "I'll Sue"

Few of the owners were present when the buildings were destroyed but some who were said they were angry because the government had given them no advance warning.

"I'll sue the Antiquities Department," vowed Mamdouh Abdel Latif, who said he owned one of the bungalows that was demolished.

"Why don't they remove President Anwar Sadat's chalet or (former prime minister) Mamdouh Salem's?"

Sadat's villa is on the plateau west of Great Pyramid of Cheops nearly a mile from the cluster of houses torn down Saturday. Police said the houses slated for demolition were ones built without permits or official approval.

Fourth Pyramid  
"They have no authority to do this," Abu Basha said, waving what he said was a building permit. "The permit the police have came from the Giza governor and was not approved by a court. This is an illegal process."

Four truckloads of police, some decked out in riot gear and carrying rifles, accompanied the crews but encountered no resistance from the owners. Personal belongings were collected in trucks and taken to the Antiquities Office, located only a few hundred yards from the three great pyramids.

"We now have a fourth pyramid," Hawas said, pointing to a large pile of clothing, mattresses and other belongings heaped up outside his office where owners were told they could be collected.

# Syria, Austria parties agree peace is vital

DAMASCUS, Dec. 31 (R) — Syria's ruling party and Austria's Socialist Party Saturday said the Middle East crisis threatens world peace.

In a statement after official talks, the two political groups also said that European security was closely linked to Middle East peace.

The official communique said a just peace in the Middle East could not be achieved without the implementation of United Nations resolutions, the withdrawal of Israeli forces from all occupied territories and the recognition of the Palestinian people's rights to self-determination.

# Israel reported building holiday center at Hebron

TEL AVIV, Dec. 31 (R) — Israel has started building a holiday center near the occupied West Bank town of Hebron on land reportedly seized by military authorities, military sources say. Preliminary work began a few days ago on the land, intended for a big hotel and an extension of the Jewish settlement of Kiryat Arba.

The Israelis fenced off the area about two weeks ago. Arab families living on the site were issued with special permits to enter.



ISTANBUL: Turkish soldiers in the streets of Istanbul after the recent declaration of martial law in 13 provinces, imposed in response to disturbances which left at least 255 dead in December.

# At least 225 died in Turkey in December civil disorders

ISTANBUL, Dec. 31 (UPI) — Turkish authorities said Sunday at least 225 people died in riots and civil disturbances in December, but admitted the total was incomplete.

Year-end breakdowns of a year of rioting which led Bulent Ecevit's government to impose widespread martial law appeared in many Istanbul

newspapers Sunday and authorities said they were substantially correct.

They showed a total of 1,177 deaths from civil violence during the year, with the December totals from riots in Maras incomplete.

Of these, 330 died in Istanbul, 133 in Ankara, 114 known so far in Kahraman Maras and 88 in Adana. The others were

counted in cities now under martial law.

Some Istanbul newspapers catalogued the dead by occupation, ranging from 315 students killed to two mailmen. Among them were four children, three journalists, three doctors, seven housewives and ten soldiers.

Turkey was reported having a quiet New Year's Eve Sunday.

# Bahrain crown prince in Morocco

RABAT, Dec. 31 (R) — Sheikh Hamad ibn Issa Al-Khalifa, crown prince and defense minister of Bahrain, arrived here Saturday for a private visit to Morocco, officials said.

# Norway's king hopes for peace

OSLO, Dec. 31 (AP) — In his New Year message to the Norwegian people King Olav V regretted that peace has not yet been achieved in the Middle East. "Still it is our sincere hope that the Norwegian Nobel Committee awarding of the 1978 Nobel peace prize to Egypt's president and Israel's prime minister could crown the completion of a task which engages us all so strongly," the king said in his message.

# Pakistan envoy arrives in Malaysia

KUALA LUMPUR, Dec. 31 (AP) — Retired Maj. Gen. Muhammad Rahim Khan arrived in Kuala Lumpur Sunday to assume duties as Pakistan's new ambassador to Malaysia. He replaces Tajammul Hussein, who completed his term of office in July. Rahim Khan, who was Pakistan's ambassador to Mozambique, said he was looking forward to strengthening further relations between Pakistan and Malaysia.

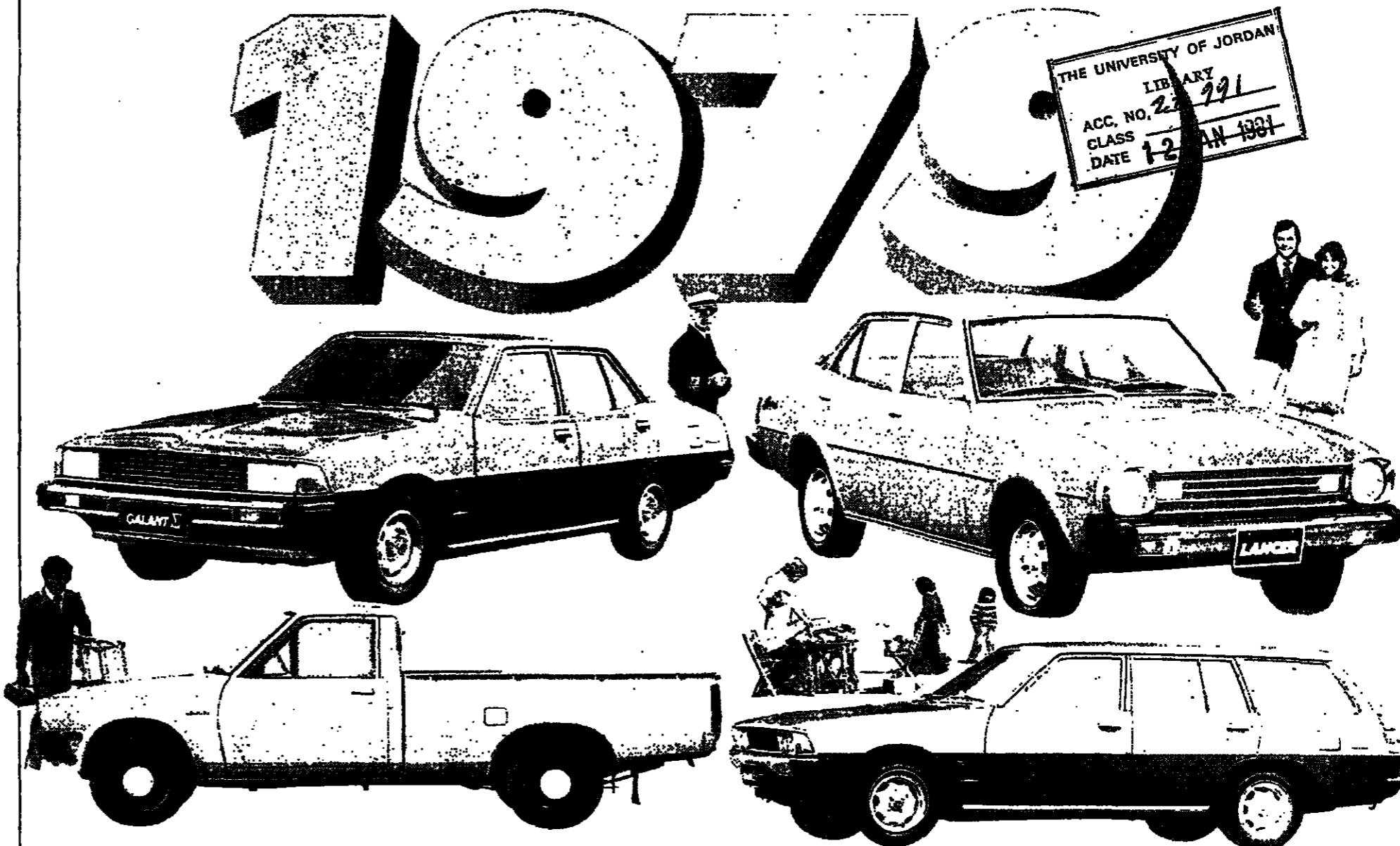
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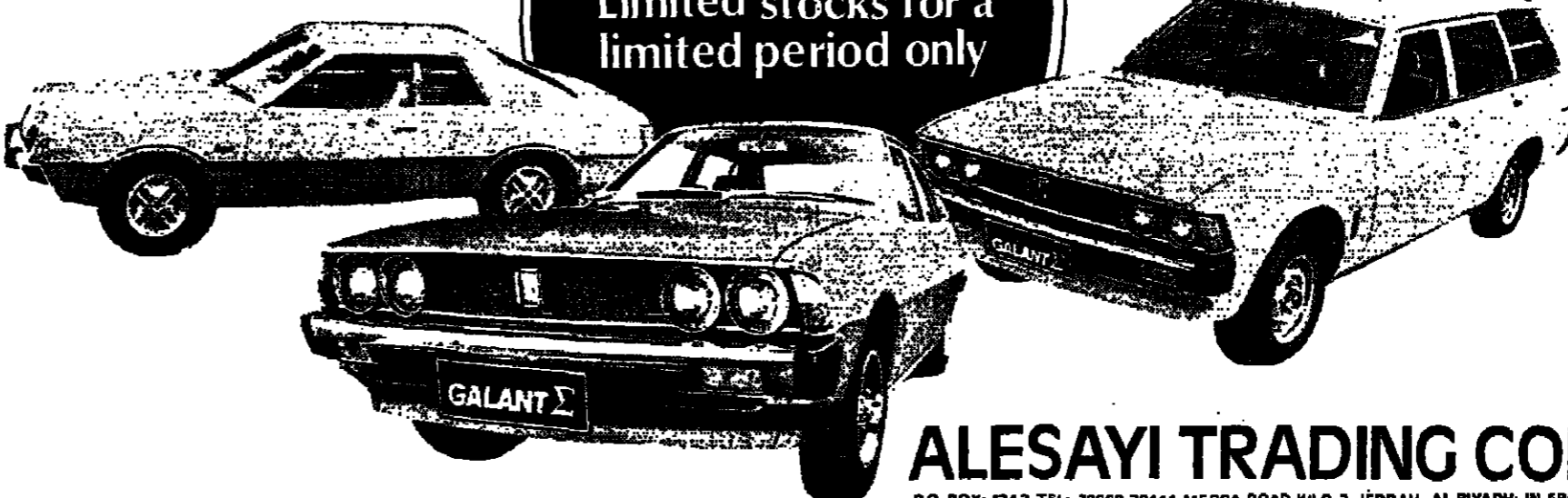
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## 3 others still in jeopardy

## El Salvador leftists free Dutchman

SAN SALVADOR, Dec. 31 (R) — Dutch businessman Frits Schuitema was freed unharmed by his left-wing guerrilla kidnappers Saturday night after 36 days in captivity, police said.

Schuitema, manager of the Philips Electrical Co. here, was found by a passing taxi driver about four kilometers from the center of El Salvador's capital close to his home.

Police quoted the taxi driver as saying that Schuitema looked pale but seemed to be in good health.

The guerrillas from the armed forces of national resistance

(FARN) were still holding two British bankers, Ian Massie and Michael Chatterton, and Japanese businessman Takakazu Suzuki as hostages.

Schuitema was the only one of the four kidnappers whose release the guerrillas did not link to demand for the freeing of what they called political prisoners in El Salvador.

He was left blindfolded by his captors. But, as soon as they had gone, he ripped off the blindfold and began to run. The taxi driver found him a few minutes later.

His release came at about the same time that Radio Holland's world service was to have made an announcement about him.

His wife, Anna Marie, in a paid advertisement in local newspapers, urged her husband's kidnappers to tune into the broadcast.

Informed sources said the radio station would probably broadcast the guerrillas' manifesto to circumvent a Salvadoran law which prohibits local news media from disseminating subversive material.

Philips was believed here to have paid the guerrillas a

ransom of \$1 million and publication of the guerrilla manifesto was thought to be the only factor delaying his release.

Police said Schuitema, 34, might leave later Sunday for a reunion with his wife and two children, Kim, 4, and Vicky, 5, in Guatemala.

The guerrillas earlier withdrew a deadline of 1800 GMT Saturday for negotiations about the fate of Massie and Chatterton, manager and deputy manager for the Bank of London and South America in San Salvador. They were kidnapped on Nov. 30.



## 3 likely causes of plane crash studied in U.S.

PORTLAND, Oregon Dec. 31 (R) — Investigators probing the crash of a United Airlines jet said there are three possible reasons why the DC-8 did not burst into flames when it went down — no ignition, no means to support combustion and no fuel.

Chief Investigator Elwood Driver said they are still probing a theory that lack of fuel caused the crash and also saved the lives of all but 10 of the 185 people on board.

Sixty people were hurt, 18 of them seriously, but rescue officials described the survival of so many people in Thursday night's crash as a miracle. They said it was mainly because of the absence of fire at the crash scene.

"We are investigating all possibilities into why the plane crashed and these include a fuel shortage," chief investigator Elwood Driver said Saturday.

Three of the plane's fuel tanks were ruptured in the crash but the fourth remained intact. The investigators, from the National Transportation Safety Board, hope to be able this weekend to check the fuel level.

The four-engine plane, which had started out from New York, circled over Portland Airport for nearly an hour after the pilot, 52-year-old Malburn McBrum, said he was having landing-gear trouble.

Driver said the pilot radioed shortly before the crash that he had 3,000 pounds of fuel, the equivalent of 480 U.S. gallons, which could keep the plane flying for more than 20 minutes.

But rescue officials said the pilot sent a distress signal just before impact that the engines were cutting out.

The plane clipped some fir trees 10 kilometers from the airport, crashed into an unoccupied house, and came to a

stop close to a second empty house.

Rescue workers who were first on the scene reported a strong smell of fuel oil.

Another factor believed to have saved the lives of so many passengers was that the fire trees slowed down the plane before it hit the ground.

## Gacy house bodies may exceed 32

CHICAGO, Dec. 31 (R) — Police digging for more bodies under the house of suspected ex-convict John Wayne Gacy, now expect the number of victims to exceed 32, making it the biggest mass murder in American history.

The police have so far unearthed 27 bodies at the suburban home of the 36-year-old, twice-divorced builder.

If more than 32 bodies are found, the mass murder toll would be higher than the 31 California "trash bay" killings for which Patrick Kearney was jailed for life early in 1978.

When Gacy was arrested last week, he told police he had strangled boys and young men.

He said he buried 26 or 27 of them under his house and threw five or six other bodies in a nearby river, according to police.

When police searches unearthed six more from under the house, the total stood at 27, but they still had not searched the whole area and spotted what looked like more shallow graves.

## Police suspect SWAPO

## 5 arrested after Namibia bombing

WINDHOEK, Dec. 31 (UPI) — Police picked up five suspects Sunday in connection with a terrorist bombing that could sour hope for United Nations-supervised elections.

The authorities did not release details on the arrests, but said they believed the bomb that ripped apart a crowded seaside resort restaurant injuring 37 people Saturday was the work of Southwest Africa Peoples' Organization (SWAPO) militants.

Hospital authorities said five of the victims in the explosion at Swakopmund on the north-

western coast remained in serious condition.

South African Foreign Minister P. W. Botha sent a firmly worded message to the U.N. saying that its proposed elections would not work as long as such attacks continued.

"Either SWAPO participates peacefully in the election or it does not participate in an election at all," he said. "A third choice, that SWAPO can participate in the election while at the same time continuing its intimidation and violence against the people of South-west Africa, does not exist at all."

A week ago South Africa, which has ruled Southwest Africa (Namibia) under a League of Nations mandate since 1915, agreed to demands that this voting should be supervised by a second election under the supervision of U.N. peacekeeping forces.

## Bhutto persecuted, Mrs. Gandhi says

NEW DELHI, Dec. 31 (Agencies) — Former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said Saturday that Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, the condemned former prime minister of Pakistan, is a victim of "political vendetta."

In a speech at Hyderabad, southern India, Mrs. Gandhi said she has written about the Bhutto case to various heads of state she had known from her 11 years as prime minister. She did not name those she had written.

Even though Bhutto was "no

friend" of hers, Mrs. Gandhi said, she wrote the state leaders criticizing the "injustice" of Bhutto's treatment. A Pakistani high court has convicted him of ordering a 1974 political murder and sentenced him to hang. The Pakistan Supreme Court is expected to rule in January on Bhutto's appeal.

Mrs. Gandhi has frequently used the "political vendetta" label to describe the policy of India's ruling party and government in prosecuting for her alleged offenses during her 1975-77 emergency rule.



Mr. Bhutto

## Respect Costa Rica, OAS tells Nicaragua

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (R) — The Organization of American States (OAS) has called on Nicaragua to refrain from attacking or threatening Costa Rica, its Central American neighbor.

The Costa Rican government asked for OAS protection after Nicaraguan President General Anastasio Somoza threatened to invade Costa Rica.

Somoza said on Wednesday his troops would attack Costa Rica if the Costa Rican government continued to protect guerrillas striking across the border at the Nicaraguan National Guard.

Costa Rica has denied that it is providing a haven for anti-Somoza guerrillas.

A special OAS meeting Saturday approved a resolution urging Nicaragua to refrain from threatening or using force against Costa Rica, and calling on both governments to avoid any increase in border tension.

Left-wing Sandinista guerrillas are fighting to overthrow Gen. Somoza, whose National Guard crushed an uprising in September which claimed 2,000 to 3,000 lives.

Well-informed government

## Chaplin's grave robber appeals

VEVEY, Switzerland, Dec. 31 (AP) — Roman Wardas, 24, sentenced to 4½ years in prison for stealing the corpse of Charlie Chaplin, has appealed his sentence, it was reported here. A regional newspaper in this town where Chaplin was buried said Wardas has filed an appeal with the Vevey District Court.

## Avalanche kills 3 Germans in Italy

SANTA CATERINA VALFURVA, Italy, Dec. 31 (R) — Three West Germans were killed in an avalanche Saturday after they ignored warning signs and skied outside a marked course, Italian officials said. Two members of the group escaped without serious injury. The Germans skied into a valley in this northern Alpine resort near the Swiss frontier where they were overtaken by the avalanche.

## Japan had record divorce rate in '78

TOKYO, Dec. 31 (AP) — A record 132,000 couples were divorced in Japan in 1978, an increase of 3,000 from the previous year, the health and welfare ministry reported Sunday. Notable was that divorces by couples married 10 years or longer have nearly doubled from 10 years ago to 38,000 cases.

## Asian leaders see better times ahead

MANILA, Dec. 31 (UPI) — Asian leaders gave their traditional New Year's messages Sunday and most saw better times ahead.

President Ferdinand Marcos said the Philippines should strive to achieve national unity, and the outcome of 1979 would rest "on the kind of effort and sacrifices we are prepared to make regardless of the difficulties."

"We shall need to exert ourselves more to end the conflict in the south if we are to achieve full national unity and security and full normalization," he said.

In Tokyo Japan's new Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira said his nation will strive to maintain peace and stability in Asia in connection with the normalization of relations between China and the United States.

The 68-year-old Ohira, who assumed power Dec. 8 after his upset victory over former Premier Takeo Fukuda, said

establishment of diplomatic ties between Washington and Peking took place without touching on the Japan-U.S. security treaty and also without bringing any change to the "substance of the international situation in the peripheral area."

"Japan will endeavor to maintain stability and peace in this area and will keep a full understanding between Japan and the United States," said Ohira.

He said he does not believe Soviet-Japanese relations are "cooling off" because Tokyo and Peking exchanged instruments of ratification of a peace treaty in October. The treaty called for opposition to "superpower" hegemony, which Moscow said was directed at the Soviet Union.

"Japan and Soviet relations have made steady progress in the political, economic, scientific, cultural and other fields since diplomatic relations were

restored," Ohira said. "Japan is satisfied with the development in Japan-Soviet relations and I believe the Soviet Union is satisfied, too."

"We will be patient in negotiating with the Russians on the territorial issue. We expect Foreign Minister (Andrei Gromyko) will visit Japan at an early date," he said.

Touching on the Tokyo summit of industrially advanced nations scheduled for next June, Ohira said it may be difficult for Japan to achieve the seven per cent economic growth rate that former Premier Fukuda promised at the Bonn summit last summer.

On Vietnamese refugees, the prime minister appeared reluctant to allow refugees to settle permanently in Japan. But he indicated the country is willing to continue to offer financial assistance through the United Nations.

In Seoul, President Park Chung-hee said South Korea will continue its drive for pro-

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SAFINA-E-ABID	15.1.1979	PILGRIMS/PASSENGERS
M.V. SHAMS	22.1.1979	ONLY PASSENGERS
SAFINA-E-ARAB	4.2.1979	ONLY PASSENGERS

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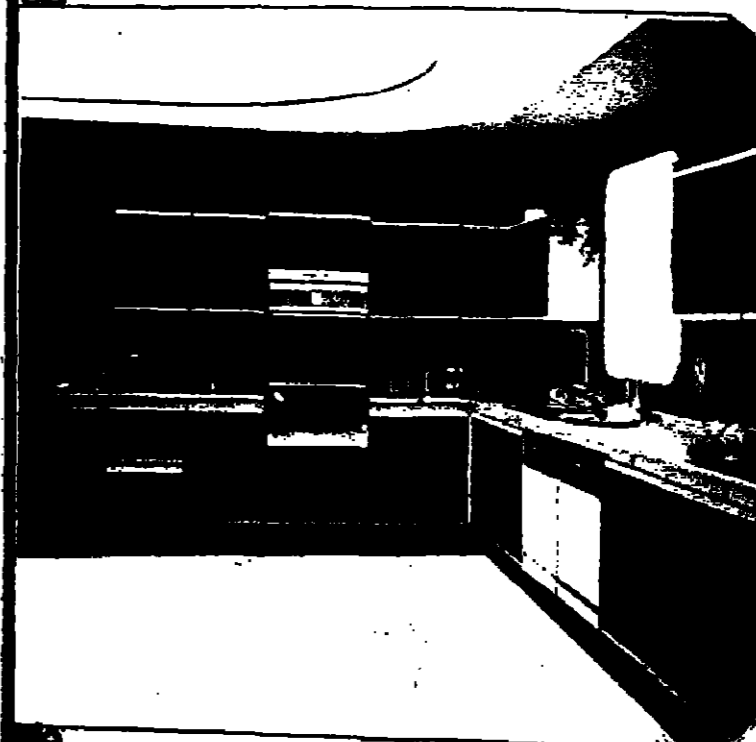
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## Parties in Peking Washington

## New Year rings in new China-U.S. era

By John Roderick  
PEKING, Dec. 31 (AP) — At the stroke of midnight announcing the new year here, Communist China and the United States establish formal diplomatic relations after 30 years of misunderstanding and bloodshed.

No documents will be exchanged nor will there be any elaborate ceremonies to mark the historic occasion, an event made possible by realism, a shared concern over the ambitions of the Soviet Union, and a desire for vastly increased trade.

The only observance will be a party at the modest residence of U.S. Liaison Chief Leonard Woodcock at six p.m. on New Year's Day. His 150 guests will raise their glasses with Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping to toast the new relationship. A similar party will be held in Washington D.C.

Woodcock says recognition will bring few immediate changes to his office except for a small increase in staff, the naming of a full-fledged ambassador who presents his credentials March 1, and a closer official association tied to China's 22-year modernization program.

Dec. 31 in Peking dawned cold and almost opaque grey with a skiff of snow visible on the roof tiles. On this last Sunday of the old year, a red sun shone feebly through the dust of the north China plain and the coal smoke of countless homes and factories.

Though Jan. 28 is the real Chinese new year, based on the lunar calendar, many will eat, drink and dance through the night with thousands of visiting foreigners in hotels and public halls. Holiday menus include turtle dove, wild rabbit, pheasant, partridge and yams stuffed with dates at the 17 story Peking Hotel for the equivalent of \$10.



Teng Hsiao-ping  
Some American tourists in Peking grumbled because they were not invited to Woodcock's party, but as it is, said one

American diplomat, "everyone will be jammed together like Peking duck."

"Because of the crunch, he added, high-ranking Chinese and Americans will be segregated in one room while lesser ranks mingle next door. After the toasts, this undemocratic arrangement will be relaxed to permit the general clinking of glasses all around.

The uninvited can still celebrate elsewhere with classical Peking opera, variety shows and a wide array of restaurants, or stay in their hotels for dining and dancing.

The mood is reminiscent of Yunnan three decades ago, where Americans and Communist Chinese made their first formal contacts. Members of the small U.S. Liaison Mis-

sion in the Communist capital developed friendships and perceptions which in some cases have survived to this day. It was from these encounters that U.S. diplomats John Service and John Davies reported that Mao Tse-tung and Chou En-lai — rather than the Nationalist leader Chiang Kai-shek — were riding the wave of China's future.

Their diplomatic acuteness bought them disgrace and persecution after the Communist victory as conservative Americans sought to pin the blame for what they called "the loss of China."

The United States snubbed the infant People's Republic in 1949, rejecting a secret initiative from Chou, the new prime minister.

War in Korea followed by the entry of Chinese "volun-

teers" against American soldiers, soured the relations until the mid-1950s when Chou made another overture, and was again turned down.

It was not until the early 1970s that the United States showed willingness to deal with the government in Peking. President Richard Nixon's visit here in 1972 officially set the United States on the diplomatic road which culminates in Woodcock's little party.

Ironically it was Teng, in disgrace at the time of the Nixon visit, who fulfilled Chou En-lai's wish for normalization. Teng leaves for Washington Jan. 28 as the first high-ranking Chinese to visit the United States. Whether by accident or premeditation, his leap across the International Dateline will allow him to celebrate not one, but two Chinese New Years.

## ...And in Taiwan, there is indifference

By Terry Anderson  
TAIPEI, Dec. 31 (AP) — At midnight Sunday, the Republic of China becomes a non-country in the eyes of the U.S. government. Few people here will notice.

The U.S. Embassy will continue as before, except for the absence of Ambassador Leonard Unger, who left quietly Sunday for a meeting of America's Asian ambassadors. No ceremonies of any sort are planned at the embassy. Unger will return here around Jan. 8, then leave permanently for Washington.

The Nationalist Chinese government says President Chiang Ching-kuo may comment on the derecognition in his annual New Year's Day speech Monday, but will not make a separate address.

So far, there have been no reports of planned demonstrations or rallies in Taipei, ex-

cept for the rally that Chiang will address.

"We will go on in our usual busy and thriving way," commented the "China News" Sunday. "We didn't bust up (at derecognition) and we haven't shown any sign at all of panic. We didn't even waste much time in protesting the whole shabby business."

"...We have gone from U.N. expulsion through successive derecognitions by the big power nations of the world. But can anybody say that we are not stronger now? Obviously we are," the newspaper said.

The paper, as other papers and officials have noted in past days, said, "we look forward with some glee to the harassment President Carter is likely to get (in Congress) over the way he dropped us for the Communists."

Since a U.S. mission led by Deputy Secretary of State War-



Chiang Ching-kuo  
ren Christopher left Friday, there has not been any sign of protest or anger at the United States.

Taiwanese officials are still upset over the way derecognition was announced, and of

course are unhappy over the fact of it.

But there has been no evident difference on the busy streets of this city of nearly two million people.

The Chinese here used to do their New Year celebrating on the lunar New Year — Jan. 28 this year. The Western New Year passes nearly unnoticed, except for Chiang's annual address.

The government has taken no special steps to mark the transition from being an ally of the United States to a "non-country" in American eyes. And U.S. Embassy personnel have been careful to keep a low profile. There will be no flag-lowering ceremony, the embassy said. The only change will be removing the signs from the gate. That, it said, will be done whenever the maintenance people can get around to it.



MANILA BAY: Vietnamese refugees aboard the Tung An, still anchored off Manila Bay Sunday.

## New Year's Eve of waiting for refugees off Asian ports

MANILA, Dec. 31 (Agencies) — About 2,400 Vietnamese refugees crammed aboard a rickety freighter marooned in Manila Bay Sunday unfurled a streamer proclaiming "Happy New Year."

The holiday greeting in red letters was artfully painted by a former Saigon trooper and strung at the boom of the 1,600-ton Tung An. Another streamer fluttering at the mast, said "We thank deeply the great assistance of the government and the people of the Philippines."

But a former businessman in Saigon said, "we have nothing to celebrate. No New Year celebration at all."

He huddled on the deck railings together with the more

than 2,400 unwashed faces looking down below to a coast guard patrol boat.

"We're still hungry," he said. "We have no New Year presents."

The Tung An sailed into Manila Wednesday after Brunei authorities towed it to sea and set it adrift. Philippine authorities said passengers could not land since its refugee camp already was filled with 2,000 Vietnamese.

The rusty ship was allowed to anchor a mile offshore until resettlement had been arranged with 20 countries it had sent an appeal for asylum for the refugees.

Meanwhile, in Hong Kong, about 2,700 Vietnamese refugees packed on board the Huey Fong remained anchored off Hong Kong on New Year's Eve with little hope of being resettled in the near future.

In a radio-telephone interview, a refugee representative said they were relying only on "prayer and publicity" in the hope that they will be allowed to land. Hong Kong authorities have denied them permission to come ashore.

Chau Hic Van, who described himself as a former contractor for the U.S. Army in Saigon during the War, said the refugees had contacted government organizations in the United States but that no firm commitments have been received so far about their fate.

Chau said a lot of children on the Huey Fong were suffering from the chilly weather. "Many children are down

with colds and are coughing," he said.

The ethnic Chinese former businessman said a great number were also suffering from "muscle aches" because of the lack of space to move about on the 2,290-ton vessel, but that there was enough food and water on the ship.

## Former Angolan opponents ask exiles to return

LONDON, Dec. 31 (R) — Seven former opponents of President Agostinho Neto's Marxist government have appealed to fellow Angolans living abroad to return home and help in the work of reconstruction, the Angolan news agency ANGOP says.

The agency, in a telexed despatch to Reuters Saturday, said the seven, including five former members of the pro-Western Zaire-based Front for the National Liberation of Angola (FNLA), returned to Angola under the presidential terms for clemency announced last September.

In interviews carried by Angolan television, radio and newspapers Friday the seven former opponents all criticized the Western press for giving a distorted picture of conditions in Angola.

## Causing 'starvation, bankruptcy and lawlessness'

## West is driving Rhodesia to Marxism, Smith says

SALISBURY, Dec. 31 (AP) — Prime Minister Ian Smith, sounding alternately desperate and angry, accused the United States and Britain in a New Year's broadcast Sunday of helping drag Rhodesia to starvation, bankruptcy and lawlessness and render it ripe for a Marxist takeover.

Smith, in a 20-minute nationwide radio and television address at the end of the bloodiest year in Rhodesian history, made his most urgent appeal yet for Western support for the transition administration.

Accusing the United States and Britain of "deceit and treachery," the usually stoic Smith said, "they, and they alone, have the key to bringing a quick solution to our bleeding land."

"Why, in the name of heaven, do they persist in misleading us like this? Why do they continue to side with the terrorists?"

Smith has said he will step down as Rhodesia's leader next April when universal suffrage elections are scheduled among the 6.8 million blacks and 260,000 whites.

Guerrilla leaders Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo denounced the internal settlement reached last March between Smith and three moderate black leaders as a sell-out because of its special safeguards for the white minority.

The Communist-armed forces of the Patriotic Front have escalated the war markedly through 1978. Half the total war dead were killed in 1979.

Western powers, taking the view that the domestic agreement cannot bring peace, have refused Salisbury's pleas for support and an end to 13 years of sanctions. Instead they have made a series of fruitless attempts to bring the internal and guerrilla leaders to the negotiating table.

Smith complained at length that the free world aids Mar-

xism by its attitude toward Rhodesia saying the west is "supporting the Marxist tactic of creating chaos, that condition under which Marxism thrives."

He said an all-party conference was a "write-off" because the West would not call one in the face of guerrilla opposition.

"There is but one simple question that the free world must face up to. Do they want the Rhodesian problem to be settled through the ballot or through the bullet?"

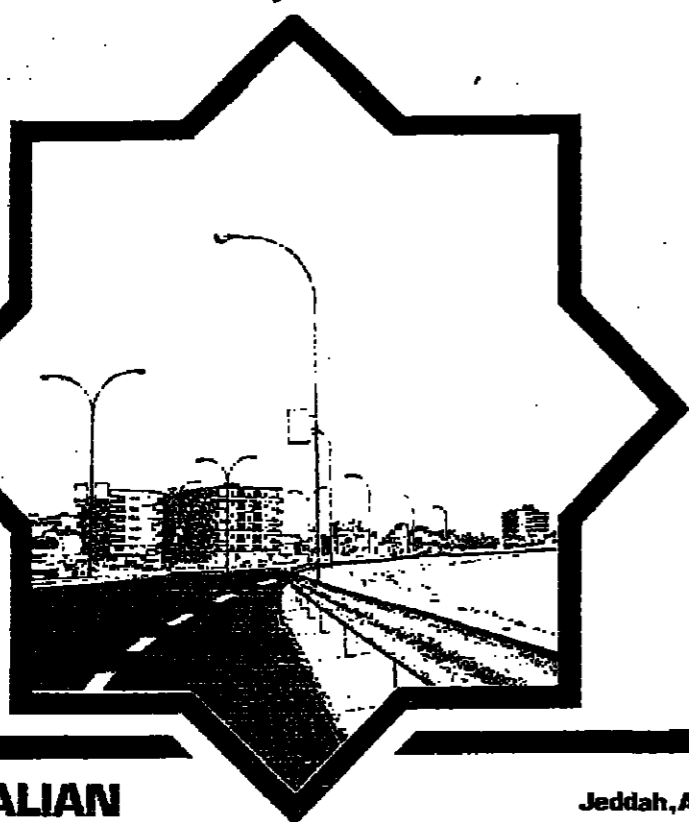
"When they are ready to give their answer...it will then be necessary for them to support their words with action for a change."

Smith expressed only a hope that a new black government might gain some limited recognition.

"For our part, we must carry on," said Smith. "Let us make ready for yet another year, to fight for, to pray for, peace. We could win through before the year is out."

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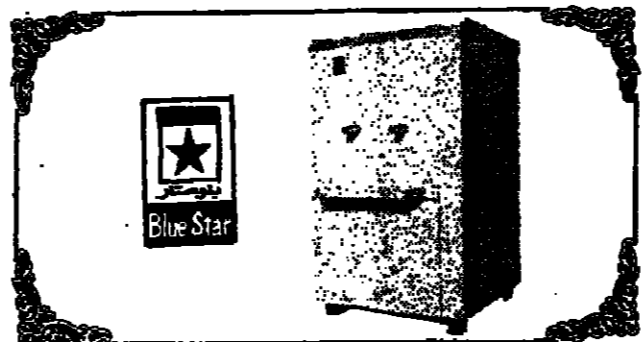
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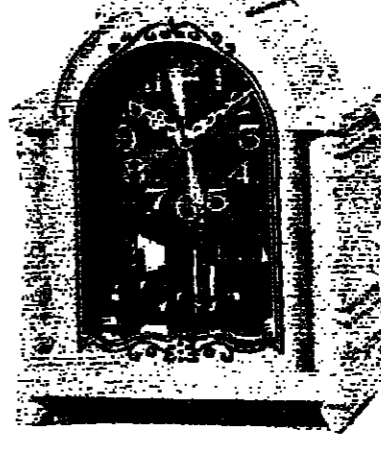


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## Asian influx into Australia

By M. Costigan

CANBERRA — Thousands of refugees from Indochina are converting the vast, sparsely inhabited northern territory of Australia into a new Asian enclave.

It is an unlikely development, since for all but the last half dozen years of this century, Australia adhered to an immigration policy that excluded virtually all non-Europeans.

The country officially dropped its White Australia policy early in the 1970s and has been admitting token quotas of Asians, mostly young people who studied at universities here and married Australian-born students.

The shift in policy is closely linked to the war in Vietnam, in which Australia was an ally of the United States and South Vietnam. Since the war ended, Australia has accepted 15,000 Indochinese refugees — mainly Vietnamese — and is now admitting them at the rate of 10,000 a year.

Immigration Minister Michael Mackellar claimed recently that as a proportion of Australian population, this intake represents an effort larger than that of any other refugee-receiving country.

The United States has been taking about 25,000 refugees a year and is seeking to increase that figure by 22,500 this year. France has admitted about 45,000 since the Vietnam war, and Canada and West Germany also have opened their borders more recently to a number of Indochinese refugees. Still, tens of thousands of refugees are awaiting resettlement, mostly in primitive camps in Thailand and Malaysia.

The United States has a population of 215 million, compared to Australia's 13.5 million and France's 55 million.

About half the refugees in Australia have gone to the major cities of Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide, in the nation's temperate southeastern corner. The rest have entered through the rough-and-tumble town of Darwin, capital of the northern territory, and a city closer to most of Asia than to most Australians.

Nearly 2,000 of the refugees who have arrived in Darwin are boat people — refugees who have brought or hangered their passage from Southeast Asia on small, often unseaworthy boats.

There has been much controversy about the boat people in Darwin, and antagonism toward them. With Australia's unemployment rate running at record levels of between 6 and 7 percent, unions in Darwin are strongly opposed to the boat refugees being admitted into Australia.

Elsewhere in the northern territory, however, they are welcomed and many have already

started to work as farmers. The northern territory is the last section of the great Australian outback.

Spreading over more than a million square kilometers of land that ranges from tropical swamps in the far north to a harsh, pastel-colored desert around the central town of Alice Springs, the territory has a population of only 100,000.

It also has the largest concentration in Australia of the nomadic aborigines, with nearly 30,000 of Australia's indigenous black people living in settlements, roaming the countryside and demanding an increasingly large share of the profits from the territory's rich uranium deposits.

Last July, the territory took its first major step toward statehood by the end of this century. The federal government in Canberra gave it a degree of self-government only a little short of full statehood. Young Conservative Paul Everingham, 34, became the territory's first chief minister and the driving force behind a plan to settle more and more refugees in the territory.

The plans are full of hazards in a country with Australia's racial history. Apart from imposing a complete ban on non-white immigration beginning in 1901, when it became fully independent of Britain, Australia expelled tens of thousands of Chinese and South Sea Islanders in the latter part of the 19th century. The history of White Australia's treatment of the aborigines is a bleak chapter in the nation's history.

Even though the movement of Indochinese refugees to Australia is still in its infancy, it is already the biggest Asian influx into Australia this century. While there has been remarkable little public opposition, doubts and fears remain only a scratch below the skin of Australian consciousness.

A recent opinion poll showed that 80 per cent of Australians opposed further immigration of Asians. The Australian government has committed the country to take more Indochinese refugees at the current rate, but is doing its best to keep the whole question and its problems away from the public spotlight.

Immigration Minister Mackellar says that the Indochinese refugees who had arrived so far in Australia had integrated very well.

"I would not say for a moment that there has been widespread antagonism, but there has been community concern about the arrival of unauthorized boats carrying refugees," he said.

"There is a concern about the risk of public health and about the possible introduction of exotic plant or animal diseases." — (WP)

"YOU MEAN I NEEDN'T GO OUT AND BUY A LOT OF BELLS, HORNS AND CHAMPAGNE?"



## Soviet provocations against Iran

By Don Schanche

TEHRAN — Two instances of Soviet military provocation were directed against Iran in the last two weeks, a highly reliable Western source said here.

The bolder of the two was an overflight of more than an hour by 10 MiG jet fighters of the Soviet air force on Dec. 10, the source said. The fighters penetrated more than 620 miles into Iran from the Caspian Sea coast, turning back only after they reached the city of Shiraz deep in the southwest, he said.

According to the source, the Shah personally made the decision to ignore the overflight and ordered both his own American-made jet fighters and Hawk anti-aircraft missile batteries not to respond.

A day or two before the overflight, the source claimed, at least one and perhaps several skilled Soviet aircraft technicians slipped clandestinely into the Iran air force's main base at Tabriz near the Soviet border in northwest Iran and sabotaged several American-made F-5 jet fighters.

Earlier reports about the sabotaged fighter planes had blamed discontented Iranian air force enlisted men for tampering with the control mechanisms in an effort to cause the jets to crash after takeoff. The sabotage was discovered before any of the planes left the ground, however, and there were no accidents.

The source said that both Americans and Iranian intelligence agencies have discounted the possibility that dissident enlisted men were responsible. The job involved very complex electronics and was too sophisticated for ordinary air force technicians to accomplish. They are convinced that one or more very capable Soviet specialists did it, he said.

The source would not speculate on whether the two incidents were connected, but it appeared possible that the overflight had been planned in order to provoke the Iranian air force into scrambling — and thereby losing — the sabotaged F-5s.

A spokesman for the Pentagon in Washington said his agency had no knowledge of the events, as did a representative of the National Security Council.

The deep penetration by the Soviet MiGs according to the source came on the first of two days of massive but mostly peaceful demonstrations against the Shah at a time when senior Iranian officers reportedly were worried about the morale and discipline of their men.

An incident involving the loss of several of the expensive F-5 jets would have further eroded morale, particularly in the air force, had it occurred.

According to the source, Iran's military premier, Gen. Gholamreza Azhari, was alerted the moment the Soviet planes

were picked up by the network of radar warning stations that covers the 1,000-mile Iran-Soviet border. Azhari was said to have gone immediately to the Shah who, after further reports of the steadily deeper penetration, decided not to react to the provocation.

Why the Shah reached the decision to ignore the overflight was not known. It also was not known whether the Iranian march was aware at the time of the discovery of the sabotaged F-5s at Tabriz. If he had been aware of the sabotage and feared that other Iranian aircraft also had been tampered with, it might explain his reluctance to scramble his planes.

Another possible explanation of the Shah's decision could have been the fear of a major diplomatic crisis with the Soviet Union at a time when his power has been substantially weakened by religious protest, strikes and severe economic dislocation throughout Iran.

Such a crisis also could have led to a serious confrontation between the Russians and the United States. Both Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev and President Carter have sternly warned each other against any direct interference in Iran's domestic crisis.

But the greatest mystery of the overflight remains: Why the Russians undertook such a risky and provocative venture at a time when the Kremlin's official stance has been to claim it is keeping hands off Iran. (LAT)

## Did Bhutto save himself?

By Chris Sherwell

RAWALPINDI — Defense lawyers for the condemned former Prime Minister of Pakistan, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, believe that his personal appeal against execution before the country's supreme court last week may have saved him from the hangman's rope.

In their view Bhutto effectively demolished the case against him that he conspired to murder a political opponent. "The only course for the seven judges is to acquit him or order a re-trial," one said after the dramatic four-day appeal ended.

Begum Nusrat Bhutto, the deposed prime minister's wife, who was known to have been unhappy about her husband's prospects just before his appearance, was equally optimistic. Asked if she thought he had clinched the case, she replied: "It seems so, doesn't it?"

The judges face a classic conspiracy case. The prosecution says the incident at the heart of the affair, in which the father of an MP opposed to Bhutto died of bullet wounds in a car ambush in Lahore, was carried out by the equivalent of a "dirty tricks" department under Bhutto.

The prosecution also alleges that the case was filed untraced because the investigating agency, under Bhutto as well, managed a conspiracy to murder the MP began with him.

Bhutto's defense is simple:

Attack. "It is a conspiracy against me," he alleges, "an attempt to eliminate me." The court that heard the case against him and sentenced him to hang, he says, was biased and prejudiced. A proud man, he took particular exception to being called a "Muslim in name only."

Bhutto heaped derision on the MP accusing him and on the man who says he directed the murder attempt on Bhutto's orders — and who turned state's evidence. Neither was credible or reliable, Bhutto claimed, picking huge holes in their positions.

"I do not have to prove my innocence, my lords," Bhutto told the clearly impressed judges. "They have to prove my guilt beyond all reasonable doubt." He said repeatedly that he had full confidence in them. "You can hang me if you wish. At least I have had the opportunity to speak."

Although this means that he will have difficulty rejecting their judgement if it goes against him, Bhutto calculatedly delivered a warning to the court that if he is hanged the consequences for the country would be traumatic.

"Pakistan is in a very dangerous, precarious and delicate position," he claimed, criticizing martial law and urging that people should be allowed to participate in politics again. "If martial law was lifted tomorrow, you'd see what would happen. It would undo Tehran and everything else."

No one doubted that his performance was remarkable for a man who constantly complained about his conditions and his health. Altogether he spoke for about eleven hours, regaling the court with snippets of humor and anecdotes and luring his argument with intriguing historical reference to Caesar, Napoleon, Hitler and Richard Nixon.

Most interesting of all, he unwittingly offered a fascinating insight into the way he ran his government and party. It was, he said, a routine matter to keep files on people. He described unorthodox ways appointments were made, how he used to insist on things being kept out of the press and how party members were kept in good humor.

If the legal consequences of his appearance are unpredictable — even the likely date of the judgment is not known — the political consequences are even more so. Bhutto's four-day presentation was fully reported inside Pakistan, and the desire to know how things went in the court has been enormous. With people still waiting for an announcement of elections by Gen. Zia-ul-Haq's military government, Bhutto's warning that with out them there could be upheaval could now grow more ominous. — (OFNS)

## Future of U.S.-Taiwan ties

By George Gedda

WASHINGTON — The United States and China open a new era in relations Monday, setting aside ideological differences to forge a political link that could have lasting impact on the global power balance.

The Chinese will host a simple evening ceremony here at which U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale and Chinese diplomat Chai Tse-min will toast the establishment of normal relations between the world's richest and most populous countries. A ceremony also will be held at the U.S. diplomatic mission in Peking.

U.S. recognition of Peking also will result in a simultaneous end to official relations with the Republic of China (Taiwan).

Officials said the flags at the Taiwan embassy in Washington and at its 14 consular offices around the United States were to be lowered for the last time on New Year's Eve. All Republic of China name plates will be removed from the buildings as well. Similar activities will be carried out at U.S. offices in Taiwan.

Nonetheless, most of the personnel at the respective facilities in both countries will remain on duty, serving as transition teams which will work out ways to maintain trade and cultural ties between the United States and Taiwan on an unofficial basis.

That process is expected to be completed by March 1, when Washington and Peking formally exchange ambassadors. Also on that date, the official designations of the two countries' diplomatic missions will change from liaison offices to embassies.

In agreeing to normalize relations, the United States and China have cast aside bitter memories of past conflict, ranging from open warfare in Korea in the early 1950s to angry debate over ideological differences.

The American side no longer talks about the need to

"contain Red China." U.S. President Jimmy Carter, who has prided himself in loosening ties with totalitarian regimes, showed his pragmatic side by moving decisively to consolidate the China connection despite that country's highly restrictive internal policies.

For its part, Peking has dropped its xenophobic outlook and its unending opposition to "American imperialism and its running dogs."

The unstated assumption is that the United States and China have been drawn together by their deep mutual suspicion of the Soviet Union.

It is unclear just how Soviet-American and Sino-Soviet relations will be affected by the new accommodation between Washington and Peking.

Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev said last week that a normal U.S.-China relationship is a "natural matter." But he also indicated that he has deep reservations over the anti-hegemony clause in the Dec. 15 Washington-Peking communiqué. Hegemony is a favorite Chinese word to describe what they perceive as Soviet expansionist tendencies.

Georgi Arbatov, a ranking Soviet expert on the United States, also has said it is not possible to "reconcile detente with attempts to make China some sort of military ally of NATO."

But former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger sees the China link as a plus for U.S. Soviet ties. "Good relations with Peking make for good relations with Moscow," Kissinger said recently.

There is some basis for Kissinger's prediction. In 1972, then-President Richard Nixon traveled to Peking in February, and then ushered in the detente era with the Soviets just three months later with his visit to Moscow.

On the other hand, U.S. relations with both Peking and Moscow declined simultaneously in the mid-1970s. Brezhnev had been tentatively scheduled to come to

Washington in mid-January to conclude a Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT II) but that now appears unlikely.

Just as a final breakthrough seemed imminent on Dec. 22, the Soviet side raised an issue, involving limitations on U.S. cruise missiles, that had not appeared to be a serious problem before.

In the administration, it is widely believed that the Soviet strategy was linked to Carter's announcement a few days before that Chinese Vice Premier Meng Hsiao-ping would visit Washington on Jan. 29. According to this view, Moscow did not want the Brezhnev visit to be upstaged by Teng's visit.

Besides concern about how Soviet ties will be affected by his new China policy, Carter has a problem with American public opinion. Early polls indicate majority opposition to the termination of full diplomatic recognition of Taiwan, and conservatives in Congress have launched a legal challenge to Carter's cancellation of the nearly quarter-century-old U.S. defense treaty with the Taipei government.

Sen. Barry Goldwater, Republican-Arizona, filed suit last week claiming that no treaty can be terminated by a president acting alone, without two-thirds approval of the Senate. The administration contends other presidents have done the same without Senate support.

U.S. courts generally have been reluctant to contradict presidents, particularly on foreign policy issues. Congressional opponents of Carter's move probably will have to find another method to influence foreign policy.

There already is talk in Congress of withholding funds for the expansion of the U.S. mission in Peking or of rejecting Carter's nominee to be the first ambassador to Peking, Leonard Woodcock, the former United Auto Workers president and chief of the U.S. mission in Peking, is expected to be Carter's choice. — (AP)

## saudi press review

On the situation in Iran, "Al-Medina" asked if it was "fair to let a neighboring country continue to suffer in this way without seeking or being offered assistance."

"The intention is not to intervene in the internal affairs of the country but, if possible, to help it avoid further devastation and bloodshed."

"This may sound embarrassingly suggestive of foreign intervention but this is not what we have in mind," the paper said.

It added that "the concept of Islamic solidarity presupposes concern which, in turn, implies a more positive approach in the form of good offices to help a member state in times of distress, something more substantial than just 'wait and see' which is now characterizing the friends and neighbors of Iran."

On the Eritrean situation and Soviet designs in the region, "Al-Medina" said the Soviet Union "had to sacrifice its alliance with Syria and Iraq, who supported the Eritrean liberation movement, when it realized that it could find a base in the Red Sea that is close enough to the sources of oil."

"The base would also enable them to back up their Indian Ocean fleet. So they threw their lot behind the regime of Mengistu Haile Meriam. It is ironic to note that certain Palestinian and Eritrean Marxist groups

have assiduously been liquidating the Muslim vanguards of the Eritrean liberation movement in the hope that the Soviet Union would persuade Ethiopia to deal with the remaining Marxist factions."

"The Soviet Union encouraged the Eritrean and Palestinian groups to believe that this can be done. But while the Muslim fighters were being eliminated from the battlefield, the Soviet Union signalled the Ethiopians to launch their onslaught on the remaining ones — red or otherwise — and regained control of the whole region. The next step would be for the Soviet Union to declare the Red Sea an international waterway, and not an Arab lake as Syria and Iraq like to think. While we can understand the Soviet Union's attitude — as it springs from its own national interests, we cannot fully comprehend the attitude of the Marxist regime in South Yemen which has de-

clared that saying the Red Sea is an Arab lake is a flagrant reactionary and imperialist conspiracy."

Commenting on Begin's latest statements on peace in the

Middle East and on the West Bank and Gaza, "Okaz" said "it is strange that Israel should say this despite the U.N. resolutions and the American assurances that peace can be achieved in the region. Both the

U.N. and U.S. — if the latter is really serious — can compel Israel to acquiesce to international resolutions on the occupied lands and the creation of a Palestinian homeland."



Communist China prefers C to Mao's Red Book

سأله من لا أصل

## Holiday thoughts about pets

By Nicholas Von Hoffman  
During the holiday season thoughts turn to children and to animals. The world takes on a cuddly, Disneyesque shape as we reach out to pet soft and fluffy things with fur and cold noses. In actuality, though, pets can be a lot of trouble. Take the case of Mary Poppins as related in this newspaper clipping.

"Hound Downs Raw Dough, Swells to Twice Her Size —

TORQUAY, England, (AP) — Mary Poppins has never learned how to eat like a lady. A basset hound with an insatiable appetite, she returned to normal size after downing three pounds of unbaked yeast dough.

"The 4-year-old hound ate the mixture left in front of the fire before baking, and then swelled to about twice her normal size," said her owner, Jane Burridge. She rushed her helpless pet to a veterinarian, who reported, "she is going down slowly."

"Mary Poppins' father was a pedigreed champion," said Mrs. Burridge, "but despite her breeding, she has never learned to eat like a lady. She obbies up everything in her path."

Or take this letter published in the Fort Myers (Fla.) News-Press:

"We would like to thank a neighbor of ours on Tufts Avenue who found our Husky dog running loose and dragging his broken chain. We appreciate him catching him and tying him to a flagpole. If this neighbor will call us at 936-2000, we would like to thank him in person and return his flagpole. — Pint and Nell Cornwell."

But it's cats you have to watch out for. They can mess things up the way no dog ever can. For example, there was the cat who got stuck so far up the tree the fire department had to be called and after two hours of ladder and rescue work the feline was finally brought down to safety. Then as the fire engine backed out of the driveway, it accidentally ran over the cat.

Cats, of course, have nine lives but people don't, so this is a sad little story:

"Man Killed in Attempt to Kill Numbly Cat —

RADLEY, N.Y. (AP) — A man who was angered when the family cat urinated on the floor and tried to swat the animal with a loaded shotgun was killed when the gun dis-

charged, state police said. . . .

Cats can cause as much trouble in the community as they can in the family, as this story attests:

"Defendant Cat Fails to Appear: Trial Called Off Because a cat didn't show, a trial was called off yesterday in Fairfax County's District Court.

"A tomcat, said to have harassed neutered cats in a Mount Vernon neighborhood, was the defendant along with its owner Benjamin K. Griffith, 19, who was charged under a county ordinance concerning trespassing animals. Mary K. Rose, the complainant, dropped the matter when she learned that the tomcat had been shipped out of town."

Given the trouble cats cause, nobody with any sense would have one around, but people have always been fascinated with them. The ancient writer Diodorus claimed that in Egypt, under the Pharaohs, anybody who killed a cat, even accidentally, was put to death.

The poet T.S. Eliot wrote a whole book about cats and cats infect our language as in cat-o'-nine-tails, cat's-paw,

cat'spaw (ouch!), calcat and the cat's pajamas or the cat's whiskers. Then there are idioms like, see how the cat jumps, or not enough room to swing a cat, if anyone is so foolish as to try such a thing.

Not that having other animals may not bring problems also. There is the child who wrote the pet advice column with this sad story.

"Dear Dr. Miller: In order to get Cleopatra, I had to promise to feed her mice. Well, I have fed her two live mice so far and it was pretty terrible. The first time she ate the mouse; the second time, the mouse bit her on the nose, and she was afraid to eat it. Is there anything else to feed a king snake?"

People in other countries have animal problems too. This appeared in a recent issue of the London Telegraph: "Hunt for Domestic: Naturalists in Lincolnshire have asked wildlife enthusiasts to look out for domestic, which are fast disappearing. They are seen very rarely and the country museum wants people to check hazel nut shells for tiny teethmarks." — (KFS)

## Some like it hot

peppers should be emblazoned with a warning from the U.S. surgeon general stating that they are injurious to your health.

Sam Lewis has made a bundle on his hot lollipops. And he has become obsessed with the jalapeno flavor. When he had a franchise pizza house here he stuck pieces of jalapeno peppers into the pizzas until the chain sent detectives to check into his apparent breach of regulations.

Sam has toned down the fiery content of the peppers, leaving just the jalapeno flavor. But he has been known to brew a triple-strength batch for friends.

"People seem to like them hot," he remarked during an interview. Each lollipop carries Sam's slogan: "Some like it hot."

"We had an old boy down here we called Tomcat who used to make jalapeno jelly. I got to thinking about the jalapeno lollipop because we had a lollipop manufacturer in town."

The manufacturer agreed to make the lollipops on one condition: Sam would have to grind up the fiery peppers himself. So he grinds up batches on his patio, carefully standing upwind.

"You want to think a bit before you get to grinding up

fresh jalapeno peppers," he said, "because if you breathe the fumes, it is like sticking your head into a blast furnace."

Another of his ideas has never really caught on. It is "Hawaiian delight" pizza — chunks of pineapples, cherries, pears, bananas and slices of oranges and grapefruits on the pie.

Lewis says he is now experimenting the jalapeno bubble gum, jalapeno-flavored toothpicks and jalapeno chewing tobacco.

For a visitor to his office, he reaches into the refrigerator and removes the very first bottle of jalapeno liquor known to man. (LAT)

## BOOKSHELF

### Death in Beirut

By Robert Fraga  
Death in Beirut  
by Tawfiq Yusuf Awwad  
Heinemann

A common device in writing historical romance is to take as the protagonist of the novel a character peripherally involved in public events. Equating the extent to which the book succeeds with how completely the characters represent the various political and social tendencies at play is a constant lure. It is all but irresistible in writing about Tawfiq Yusuf Awwad's "Death in Beirut". To avoid the danger would be to ignore what must have been the creative incubus which lay coiled in the author's mind as he wrote.

Death in Beirut is accessible to English readers in Heinemann's Arab Authors Series, which has brought out translations of works by such writers as the Egyptian novelist, Naguib Mahfouz, and the Palestinian poet, Mahmoud Darwish. In the case of Awwad, who served for many years in various diplomatic posts with the Lebanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the translation was done conscientiously and fluidly by Leslie McLoughlin. This labor was achieved in the small Lebanese mountain village of Shemshan, within sight and sound of the civil war which Awwad's novel foreshadows.

The story is that of Tamima Nassour, a girl from a poor village in South Lebanon, who claws, crawls, and cries her way through the double thickets of Beirut politics and family calamities. By Western standards, she is an idealized heroine, high-spirited and dauntless, the Arab counterpart of an Imperiled Pauline, roped to the rails in

the path of an onrushing 20th Century Limited. The people with whom she has to deal are either villains of a Dickensian pitch or paragons of virtue. There is no confusing, in the vast array of characters which Awwad marshals in his moral fable, the heavies from the good guys. Yet it is his characterization that the author is sometimes at his most puzzling.

Tamima is the most solidly three-dimensional and sympathetic of Awwad's creations. Little is done, however, to explain to a reader unfamiliar with Lebanon how such an energetic and politically committed person could emerge from a village like Awwad's Mahdiyya.

Tamima can be a credible figure only to someone who knows from personal experience the ideological turmoil of areas like South Lebanon in the early '70's. A more serious weakness of the book is Awwad's construct of Tamima's boyfriend, Hani Raai. He is depicted as a young Rightist who hovers above the events of the novel. Raai descends upon request to issue judgments on matters big or small with a confidence which most readers will find hard to distinguish from sheer smugness. The tension which arises between Tamima and Hani is the most interesting, the most refreshing, and certainly the most critical aspect of the novel.

"You see, Hani," she writes in her notebook, "we are still in disagreement, you and I. On this, too, we disagreed yesterday. From the start you said we would disagree over many things. And this is my way — different from yours in the end. But is it really the end? I can't imagine that it is. I can't I can't."

Unfortunately the probing of

the conflict between Tamima and Hani is the most shallow in the book. One is left with the impression that Awwad, for all his bold sorties through regions previously uncharted in Arabic literature, is less at ease here. He prefers to sketch—to suggest with poetic flights of fancy — rather than to analyze what is at stake between the two. Despite the paragraphs devoted to his homiletic theorizing Hani emerges as a proper twit, priggish and callow. The question of social privilege, which howls down through the pages of this book, seems irrelevant if not meaningless to the saintly young dogooder of Deir Murrill. By contrast, the portrait of Tamima's seducer, Ramzi, done up in satanic blacks and blood-chilled purples is more compelling than the author probably intended. His long speech at the bedside of his ailing landlady is one of the most stunning passages of the book, a splendid example of the tendentious, meandering diatribe much in vogue among the Lebanese intelligentsia during the period after the June, 1967, war.

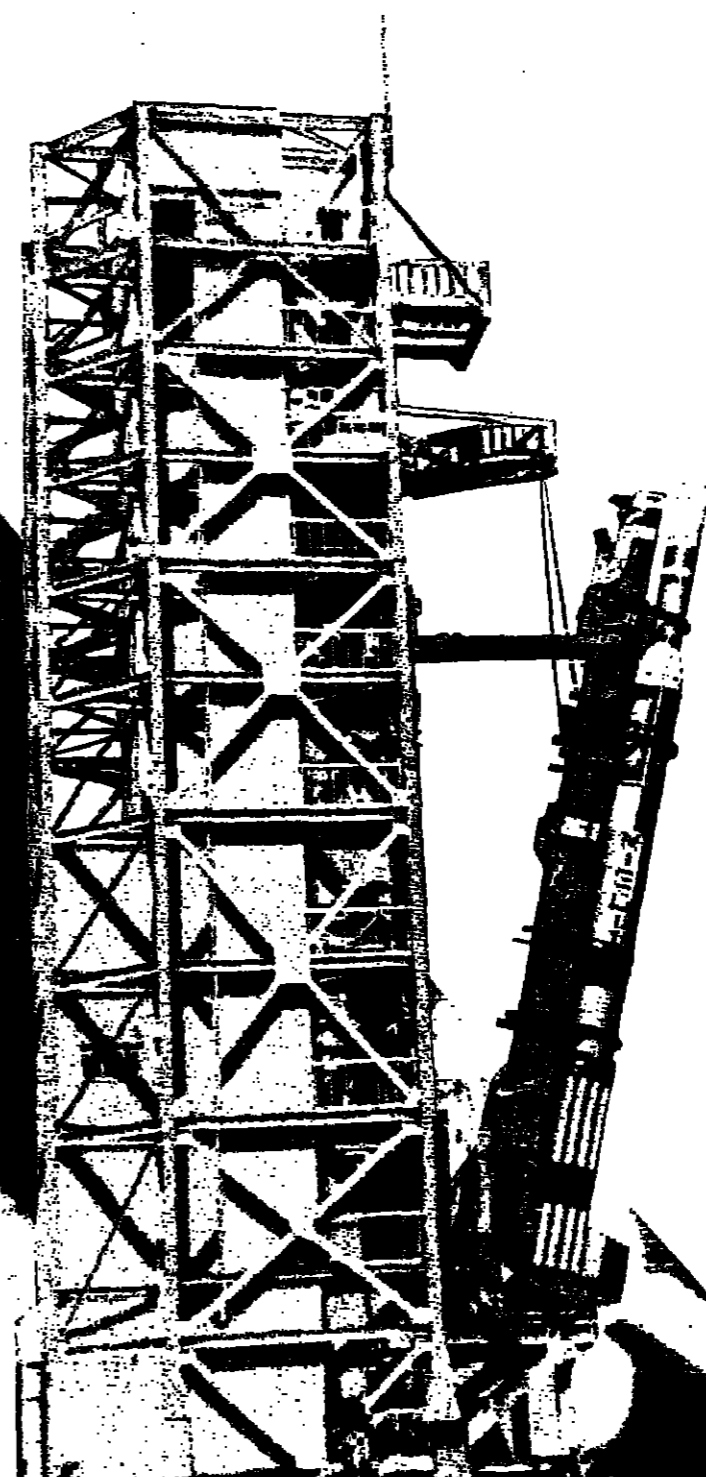
As a guide to the problems which beset the country during the late '60's, Death in Beirut is of particular value to those who approach it in complete ignorance of the situation during those tumultuous years. The plot is sometimes incredible, but as far as facts are concerned, the author is on solid ground. Tawfiq Yusuf Awwad knows his own society. His novel is woven with the sort of detail that explains the internal mechanisms which triggered the Lebanese civil war. His characters are tossed about on the waves of public strife, more at the mercy of the forces operating at that time than in control

of them. The word "destiny," is a key one: "The way of my destiny," Tamima writes in her notebook; "I am going to follow it to the limit." In a conclusion which moves too fast and melodramatically to be easily digested, she decides to join the Palestinian resistance or a Lebanese facsimile of it. The reader is left in some doubt because the writing here as elsewhere in the book glides — effortlessly but irritatingly — through vales of poetic imagery, unvoiced thoughts and vagaries, to plunge without warning into cold prose. This is a problem partly of translation, although McLoughlin has done all that could be expected of any translator.

In the company of popular American and British authors of the twentieth century, Awwad is an anachronistic writer. His view of malevolence, and the clash between self-awareness and traditional loyalties, is more closely related to popular Victorian entertainments than era in which we live. But to assess his work out of the context of Arab literature does it a clear injustice. Inside that context Death in Beirut is audacious on many counts. Its more enthusiastic admirers have hailed it as a masterpiece. One suspects that reviewers in 1972, when the Arabic original appeared, must have quibbled with Awwad's pessimistic conclusion in which his much-abused heroine declaims on the separation of the paths which she and her beloved Hani must follow: Each, it would seem, has his own destiny to pursue. Yet, with the wisdom of hindsight, we can recognize the prophetic quality of Awwad's vision. Lebanon has yet to muddle through the tragic mess whose middle passage is so eloquently essayed in this book.

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## The man with the long eyes

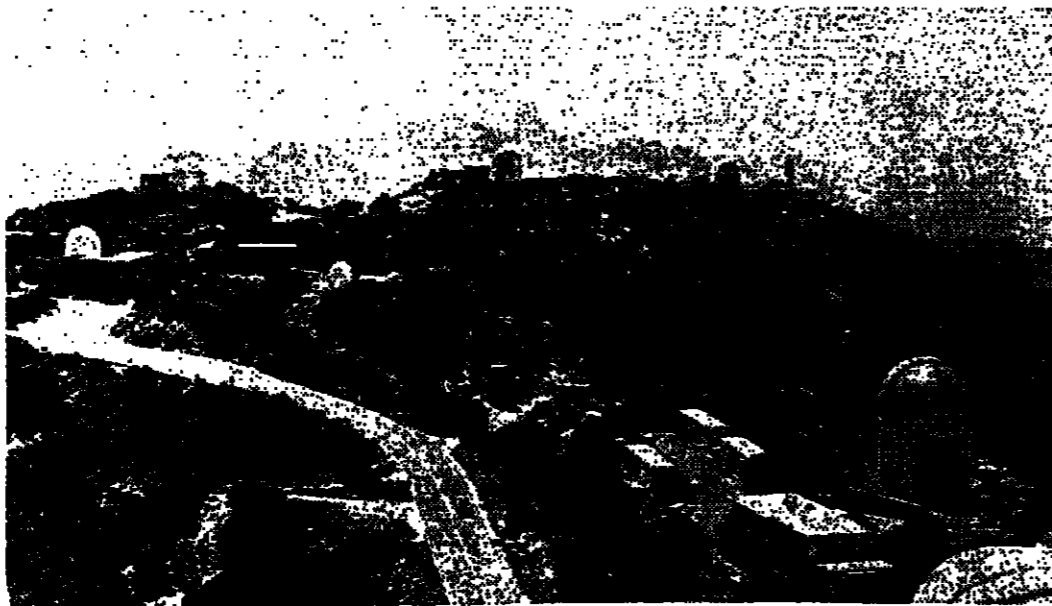
By Earl Lane

KITT PEAK, Arizona — The Papago Indians consider Kitt Peak to be a sacred place. It is easy enough to see why. On a clear day, the visibility from the Rocky Mountain, 40 miles (64 kms) southwest of Tucson, is remarkable. The mountains on the Baja California peninsula, 200 miles (320 kms) to the west, peek over the horizon. Even on a hazy day, when thunderstorms have stirred up the dust in the desert valleys below, the visibility may be 100 miles (160 kms) or more.

But it was Kitt Peak's window on the night sky which caught the eye of astronomers during the 1950s, when more than 150 different mountain ranges were studied as possible sites for a new U.S. national observatory. Kitt Peak's combination of persistently clear, dry weather and its remoteness from the bright lights of urban sprawl made it an ideal candidate. Since the 6,882-foot (2065 meter) peak is within the huge Papago Reservation in southern Arizona, permission was needed before any construction could begin. Indian leaders were reluctant to lease the land until several of the Papagos accepted an invitation to look through the University of Arizona's 36-inch (91 cms) telescope. They were greatly impressed by what they saw and soon allowed "the men with the long eyes" to use the mountaintop.

That was 20 years ago, and today Kitt Peak, with its 15 research telescopes, has grown to be the most active astronomical observatory in the world. Kitt Peak is at the center of a modern effort to answer some ancient questions: What are the stars? How are they born? Does the universe have any limits? What will be its ultimate fate?

The peak itself is in the midst of the rugged Quitan



Kitt Peak's summit with some of the 15 research telescopes there. (Newsday Photo)

range, which rises out of the Sonora Desert. Yet it has been so comfortably transformed to the purposes of astronomy that visiting scientists consider it to be the grand hotel of observatories. A 12-mile (19 kms) highway winds to the top of the peak at a gentle two percent grade. Visitors make the day-long drive to Kitt Peak in great numbers to enjoy the sweeping views from the summit.

But at 4 p.m. each day, the mountain is closed to visitors. In the single-story brick dormitories, the late-sleeping astronomers have already started to rise for the long night's work ahead. After a 5 p.m. dinner in the cozy cafeteria atop the mountain, the astronomers break into small groups and walk along the darkened paths of the mountain to the white-domed telescope buildings, which dot the peak like mushrooms.

Although sunset is still several hours away, observing teams have already started their search for reference stars to calibrate and fine-tune their instruments. Even during daylight, the brightest stars can be picked up by the Kitt Peak

telescopes. A moderate-sized instrument, like Kitt's 84-inch (215 cms) telescope, has tremendous resolution. (The size of a reflecting telescope refers to the diameter of its primary mirror).

Later, as a full moon rises over the mountain, the stillness is interrupted regularly by the rumble and creak of the ghostly observatory domes rotating on their tracks to allow the telescopes within to fix upon stars. Some of the domes are noisier than others, producing muffled echoes in the natural bowl of the summit. Yet one of the largest domes, sheltering the 84-inch telescope, is muted enough that its movement can startle unknowing passersby who look up to see the dome — about as tall as a 4-story building — turning slowly in the moonlight.

The peak is dominated by the dome of the 4-meter (158-inch) optical telescope. The structure rises 19 stories from the highest point on the summit. The sense of space within the darkened dome, particularly at night, is overwhelming. The effect is heightened since only a narrow slice of the sky

is visible. The stars, suspended above as if in a painting, beckon one to rush outside from the observatory floor and take in the whole sweep of the sky.

The pathways near some of the Kitt Peak buildings are lined with small red lights. Inside the observatory domes, the red motif continues as an aid to night vision. For maneuvering in darkened areas, the eyes are slightly more sensitive to red wavelengths. The stairs in the domes have red lights. Even the elevators in the large 4-meter dome are bathed in red. Yet when one actually ventures into the work areas of the dome, these come as a rude awakening from the cool, dreamy netherworld outside. The astronomers work in comfortably warm, well-lit rooms that are invariably equipped with high-quality stereo systems.

While computers handle most of the chores at observatories these days, there is still room for human ingenuity and patience. The telescope will automatically track the object across the night sky, but the astronomers still must take care of the fine tuning. (Newsday).

## Ruizao's role in Brazil's development

By Leonard Greenwood

JI-PARANA, Brazil — The light-plane pilots at the frontier airstrip stared in amazement. The incoming aircraft certainly was the strangest they had ever seen.

They knew it was a Beaver, but a biplane Beaver, with the second set of wings set back from the main ones, wider but shorter and stubbier?

When it taxied up to park, they realized the second "wing" was the blade of a Caterpillar D-4 bulldozer, balanced cross-wide through the body of the plane with both doors taken off.

Ruizao (big boy) Carlos Freire had done it again on one of his weird cargo-carrying trips to the tin-mining camps in the jungle of Brazil's northwest territory of Rondonia.

That was 10 years ago, when Rondonia's tin miners lived legends rivaling those of the Klondike or the California Gold Rush.

The "tin rush" is over now and the romance has been replaced by big companies and efficient machinery. But Ruizao is still here, bigger than ever, still flying and more prosperous and organized than in the early days.

One of the daredevils of the frontier, Ruizao has been through it all—the tin rush, the opening of the great highways such as the Transamazonica, the establishment of the new Amazonian settlements and cattle ranches.

Today he has his own airline, running a scheduled service within Rondonia with five small planes. But many of his passengers remember the days when, if something could be done with a small plane, Ruizao would try it.

Ruizao, now 45, was born in Santos, the port for Sao Paulo, and began flying in 1954 in the south of Brazil. But he had a yearning for adventure and moved to Cuiaba, the capital of Mato Grosso, in 1958 and flew in equipment in a secondhand Cessna 185 to new ranches being opened up there.

He soon heard about fabulous profits to be made flying prospectors to the tin diggings in remote Rondonia territory and flying the ore out to Porto Velho.

"It was the first, and the most romantic and exciting of three phases of development I've been through here," Ruizao said. "The only way into the diggings was by small plane, and we'd take anything in, including the bulldozer. We had to take that to pieces and assemble it in the jungle."

"We used to dismount a jeep, cut the body and chassis into pieces with an oxy-acetylene torch and weld them together in the jungle. Once we tried to take in a big refrigerator, the kind they use in a big bar. But it stuck out of the door of the small plane, and there was no way we could balance it."

"The plane got off the ground, but the pilot had to come back." He said the weight was tipping the plane so much he'd have to fly the whole way there on his side, and who the hell would hold the refrigerator in?

Once at the digging the only transport into the jungle was by mule, so hundreds of mules were flown to the miners.

"We used to tie them up and give them injections before putting them into the planes, hoping we'd get there before the tranquilizer wore off," Ruizao said. "I carried a revolver. If that damned mule woke up before we got there, I didn't want that thrashing around the inside of a small plane, so I might have to shoot it. But I never heard of one that woke up."

The jungle landing strips were cut by the miners, some of whom had traveled by river and over land for four weeks to reach their claims. Competition to be the first to land at each new strip was keen.

"Pilots were racing to land on these rough strips, much too short by all the aircraft specifications and often in a frightening condition," he recalled. "We were flying in the worst possible conditions, and if you came in to land, you had to come down. There was no second chance. The trees were so tall and the strips so short you couldn't abort the landing."

"More than a dozen pilots died in one period of three years, and there were scores of crashes. In terms of takeoffs and landings the main airstrip of the region, the Flying Club at Porto Velho, was one of the busiest airports in the world."

"But there was no air traffic control, communications, no weather service and it's a very dangerous area to fly in, with rapid changes of weather."

"Sometimes we had two planes landing from opposite ends of the runway and then braking like crazy to avoid head-on crashes. There were two or three crashes a month with planes badly damaged. They were patched up and put right back into the air."

Ruizao had his own share of crashes, one while he was carrying a load of meat and chickens. The plane somersaulted. "When they got to me, there was raw meat, blood and feathers all over the cabin and all the animals screeching."

The prospectors were moved out of Rondonia in 1971 by the government when tin mining was mechanized. Then Ruizao and other pilots competed for contracts to carry food and equipment to the topographers and construction workers building the Transamazonica highway, which cuts across the Brazilian Amazon 3,500 miles (5,600 kms) from the Atlantic to the border of Peru.

Settlers swarmed in to replace the prospectors, and Brazil's major airlines linked Rondonia to the distant cities of the country. But there was no air service to the territory's small towns and settlements.

Ruizao started one.

Controlling it from his office at the Aero Club landing strip in Porto Velho, Ruizao is deskbound. Over 6 feet tall, he is struggling to keep his weight down, and still flies whenever he can, not only to maintain his pilot's license, but because he doesn't want to lose touch with his customers. (LAT)

## Cholesterol level and heart attacks

By Harry Nelson

LOS ANGELES — For years it has been assumed that lowering the cholesterol level in persons with abnormally large amounts of fats in their blood will reduce their chances of having a heart attack—but nobody has been able to say so for sure.

A study aimed at learning the answer is about to be started by a team of University of California School of Medicine researchers working in conjunction with their teams in Minnesota and Arkansas.

While experiments with a similar goal have been tried in the past, they have always involved either low-fat diets or cholesterol-lowering drugs. This study employs surgery.

About 15 years ago surgeons at the University of Minnesota devised an operation on the small intestine that causes food to bypass a segment of the intestines where cholesterol is absorbed. The operation is similar to — but should not be confused with — the operation to control obesity.

The operation, which has been done on about 200 persons in the U.S. so far, appears to lower the cholesterol level by a much larger percentage than is possible with either diet or drugs, according to Dr. Albert Yellin, associate professor of surgery, and Dr. David Blankenhorn, professor of medicine at USC.

While diet can lower cholesterol an average of 13 percent and drugs can bring it down as much as 25 percent, surgery lowers it 40 percent and, when combined with diet, a reduction exceeding 50 percent is possible, they said.

Yellin and Blankenhorn are currently recruiting about 300 persons, both male and female, between the ages of 30 and 50 who have had one heart attack — but no more — during the last five years, to take part in the study.

The patients must have a cholesterol level of at least 220 and meet certain other medical criteria.

Half of the patients will be placed on a cholesterol-lowering diet and the other half will receive the surgery plus the diet, the researchers said.

Periodically for five years X-ray pictures will be taken of the coronary arteries and of major arteries in the abdomen to learn whether atherosclerosis, the disease process that occurs in arteries as a prelude to a heart attack, is progressing or diminishing.

Statisticians estimate that a total of 1,000 patients will

be evaluated in order to make a valid determination of whether the surgical operation is more beneficial than diet in lowering the death rate and also in preventing atherosclerosis.

Patients also will be studied at the University of Minnesota and the University of Arkansas.

It had been known for many years that cholesterol breaks down in the body to form substances called bile acids. These bile acids, which pour into the intestines to be mixed with food passing through,

normally are absorbed back into the system at the lower end of the small intestine.

The surgery proposed by the USC researchers rearranges the connection between the small and large intestines so that the area near the end of the small intestine where bile acids are absorbed is bypassed.

Unlike the intestinal bypass operation that has been used to cause severely obese persons to lose weight, the cholesterol-lowering surgery leaves intact the major part of the small intestine. As a consequence, according to Yellin, patients do not lose weight and do not suffer the problems encountered by patients who have the more radical operation.

Bypassing the lower end of the small intestine causes the bile acids to be excreted. But

because the body requires a certain amount of bile acids, the system is forced to draw on reserves of cholesterol stored in tissues to make more bile acids.

The theory is that cholesterol in the blood will be tapped to make more bile acids, causing the level in blood to drop.

If events occur as the researchers anticipate, the fall in blood cholesterol level should slow or perhaps halt the artery-clogging process (atherosclerosis) for which cholesterol is believed to be a key component.

However, even if this approach to controlling atherosclerosis does prove successful, neither Blankenhorn nor Yellin believes it will be the ultimate answer for everyone who is at risk. (LAT)

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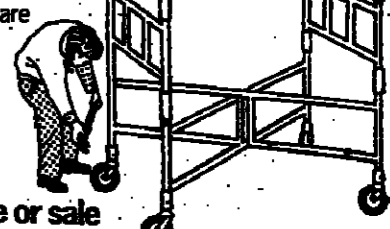
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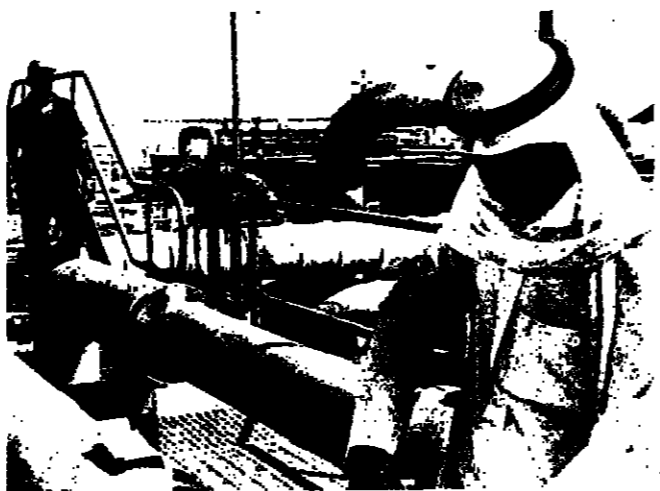
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أخبار العرب

## In NFL playoffs

## Dallas beats Falcons, Steelers whip Denver

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 31 (AP)—Reserve quarterback Danny White came off the bench to spell injured Roger Staubach and masterminded the hard-pressed Dallas Cowboys to a 27-20, come-from-behind National Football Conference playoff victory Saturday over the amazing Atlanta Falcons.

Meanwhile in Pittsburgh, the Steelers massacred the Denver Broncos, 33-10, to secure a berth in the American Football Conference championship game.

The Dallas victory put the defending Super Bowl champion into the NFC's championship game against Sunday's winner of the Los Angeles-Minnesota matchup.

Staubach was knocked cold and suffered a slight concussion on a late tackle by Falcon linebacker Robert Pennywell late in the first half with the wild card Falcons leading, 20-13.

In the Pittsburgh playoff, Terry Bradshaw hit 16 of 29 passes for 272 yards and a pair of fourth-quarter scoring bombs to lead the Steelers to a victory Saturday.

The Steelers will host Sunday's Houston-New England winner.

Scores

Atlanta 7 13 0 0-20  
Dallas 10 3 7 7-27  
Denver 3 7 0 0-10  
Pittsburgh 6 13 0 14-33

QB White

BRADSHAW: 16 of 29

Saudi soccer

Flurry of games can topple league leaders

By David Smith

JEDDAH, Dec. 31—The Saudi Premier Division is delicately poised at the top of the table as the season enters a mid-season flurry of 30 matches in three weeks. The two Riyadh sides, Al-Nasr and Al-Hilal are level in first place with 11 points closely followed by 4 teams on eight points.

But this could change dramatically between now and

January 18th when the top sides each play four matches. Nasr has to face both Al-Ahli in Jeddah and Al-Wahda at home while Hilal takes on Al-Ittihad and Al-Ittifaq in Riyadh.

On current form, Nasr and Hilal are the most consistent sides. Nasr which finished one point behind Ahli in last season's competition has added

Tunisian strikers Raouf Bin

Aziza and Al-Agrabi to last season's squad and the extra power has paid off with 20 goals in seven games this year.

Nasr has a strong defensive line-up and an outstanding midfielder player in Saudi international Yousif Khamis. Up front Saudi center-forward Majid Abdullatif has continued his free-scoring form in partnership with Bin Aziza and

both players have found the net in Nasr's six goals against Nahda, four against Ittihad and in Thursday's 2-2 draw with Hilal.

Hilal also has a powerful defense and the addition of Brazil's Roberto Rivelino to the midfield has brought an attacking flair. Rivelino's world-class skill, coupled with the scoring power of Tunisian Najib Imam and Sulkan Bin Nasr has enabled Hilal to net the same number of goals as Nasr although it has conceded four more.

Trailing the leaders' three points is a pack of four teams, including last year's champion Ahli. The Jeddah side has been unable to reproduce its true form in every match although it showed what it is capable of in a 5-0 thrashing of Ittifaq.

Tarek Diab, linking with Ahmed Al-Sagor in an attacking midfield role has added a dimension to the Ahli attack, but the absence of Imad Khajaly and Amin Daboo in crucial matches has upset the Ahli rhythm. In defense, also, the Ahli performance has been patchy with goalkeeping and defensive errors giving away vital goals in important games.

Judging by its performance in Friday's match against Ahli, Ittihad is beginning to produce the teamwork that coach Detmar Crammer has been trying to develop all season. Theo Buecker is proving an invaluable acquisition in midfield while Saudi international Issa Hamdan and young players Othman Marzooq and Abu Samra make a penetrating striking force. When Swedish center-forward Sjoberg and Saudi full-back Sead

break recover from injuries the Jeddah side will surely be the team to watch.

The main interest of this week's games will be whether Ittihad can maintain the form it showed against Ahli and whether Ahli can get back on the winning track after dropping three points in the last two games.

Monday Ittihad takes on Ittifaq in Jeddah and on Friday travel to Riyadh to face Hilal. Thursday Ahli meets Nasr in Jeddah. Their last two encounters have been close affairs—a 1-1 league draw in Riyadh last season and a narrow 1-0 win for the Jeddah side in the King's Cup second round last year. This match should be no exception and should provide thrilling entertainment for the capacity crowd expected in the Jeddah stadium.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31 (AP)—San Antonio's George Gervin, used sparingly in the fourth quarter because of foul trouble, talked 28 points as the Spurs ended the Philadelphia 76ers five-game winning streak, 100-94, in a matchup of National Basketball Association Division leaders Saturday night.

The Phoenix Suns built up an 18-point lead in the second quarter and a 15-point lead in the third quarter but had to fight back in the final period of edge out a 112-109 victory over the Boston Celtics.

Moses Malone scored 30 points and pulled down 19 rebounds to pace the Houston Rockets to a 112-101 win over the Detroit Pistons.

John Drew pumped in a career-high 50 points to lead the Atlanta Hawks to a crushing 113-87 victory over the Denver Nuggets.

Meanwhile in New York, Jim Oleson and Bob McAdoo led a fourth-quarter surge that carried the Knicks to their third consecutive NBA victory, a 112-108 decision over the Kansas City Kings.

In other NBA games Saturday, Austin Carr scored 11 points in the third quarter and 23 overall to lead the Cavaliers past the New Jersey Nets, 104-94. San Diego guard Lloyd Free scored 30 points, including 22 in the second half as the Clippers rallied from 12 points down to beat the Indiana Pacers, 114-111.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Dec. 31 (AP)—American Arthur Ashe survived another five-set battle Sunday to stay in the \$300,000 Australian Open at Kooyong here.

Coming from behind for the second day running, Ashe beat Austrian Peter Feigl, 4-6, 6-2, 4-6, 6-3, 6-2, in their quarter-final match.

Ashe will meet Australian John Marks in the semi-finals Tuesday. Marks earlier shocked sixth-seeded Australian John Alexander, 6-4, 6-3, 7-5.

The near capacity crowd of 10,000 still stunned by Alexander's dull display, thought it was witnessing the second upset for the day when the big-serving Austrian powered his way to a two sets to one lead.

But once Ashe began to master Feigl's serve the game became a rout.

After the break, Ashe returned service brilliantly twice grabbing the Austrian's serve to level at two sets apiece and then broke again in the opening game of the fifth set.

Control

The American was now in full control as he broke serve

muscle spasm in his neck.

Sun

"I thought the warmth of the sun might fix it. But when I played a forehand my head would not turn to follow the ball. It was hopeless," said Alexander.

Marks was preparing to go out and celebrate New Year's Eve . . . and with good reason. He stands to collect his biggest tennis payout with his semi-final appearance. Marks will get at least \$11,000 even if lost to Ashe.

Britain's Sue Barker moved a step closer to her ambition of winning the Australian women's singles crown when she beat Belgium Federation Cup player Ikelle Gurald 6-0 7-5 to advance to the quarterfinals.

Barker swept through the first set in only 10 minutes. Americans Beth Norton, Kim Sands and Renee Blount had a disastrous day.

American collapse

Norton, the number three seed, was beaten by tall Sydney girl Chris O'Neill, 6-4, 6-3, on the center court. Sands went out to West Australian Chris Matison, 1-6, 6-4, 6-4 and Blount, the sixth seed crashed to local girl Diane Evers, 6-4, 6-4. Tricia Bostrom also tumbled when another West Australian Mary Sawyer came from behind to beat her 4-6, 6-3, 7-5.

Betsy Nagelsen, the eighth seed, kept a lone American flag flying in the quarterfinals when she downed Swede Nina Bohm, 63, 6-4.

Brearley

Brearley mourns Melbourne pitch

MELBOURNE, Dec. 31 (AP)—England captain Mike Brearley Sunday blamed Melbourne's poor pitch for his side's dismal batting in the third Test.

Speaking at an early morning press conference on the rest day Sunday, Brearley was full of praise for Australian fast bowler Rodney Hogg—largely responsible for the England collapse. But Brearley said the Melbourne Cricket Ground pitch had patches which were beginning to crumble.

Still sporting a black eye, Brearley said that several balls from Hogg and Mike Hendrick shot straight along the ground because of damp patches caused by rain.

"I don't look forward to 'battering the last day'," he said. England resumes Monday at a lamentable 107 for eight.

British soccer standings

LONDON, Dec. 31 (AP)—Standings in the British soccer leagues after Saturday's games (matches played, won, drawn, lost, goals for, goals against, points):

English League Division One

Liverpool 21 15 3 3 47 9 33  
Everton 22 12 9 1 32 16 33  
West Bromwich 20 13 5 2 43 18 31  
Arsenal 22 11 7 4 39 20 29  
Nottingham Forest 20 8 11 1 21 12 27  
Leeds 23 9 8 6 44 30 26  
Bristol City 23 9 7 7 29 23 25  
Coventry 22 9 7 6 29 35 25  
Manchester United 22 9 6 7 32 39 24  
Tottenham 22 8 6 25 36 24  
Aston Villa 21 7 9 5 26 19 23  
Southampton 21 6 8 7 25 28 20  
Ipswich 22 8 3 11 29 30 19  
Derby 27 7 5 10 26 40 19  
Manchester City 21 5 5 8 27 26 18  
Norwich 19 4 10 5 30 30 18  
Bolton 22 6 5 11 29 41 17  
Middlesbrough 21 6 4 11 30 31 16  
Queens Park Rangers 21 4 7 10 18 30 15  
Wolverhampton 21 5 2 14 17 40 12  
Chelsea 22 2 6 14 22 48 10  
Birmingham 22 2 4 16 20 39 8

Scottish League Premier Division

Dundee United 18 8 7 3 25 16 23  
Partick Thistle 18 8 5 5 19 16 21  
Aberdeen 19 6 8 5 30 19 20  
Rangers 18 7 6 5 30 19 20  
Morton 19 7 6 6 28 26 20  
Celtic 18 7 5 6 26 21 19  
St. Mirren 18 7 4 7 20 17 18  
Hibernian 18 8 4 6 19 23 16  
Hearts 18 5 5 8 22 34 15  
Motherwell 18 3 4 11 18 35 10

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## In New Year's message

## Ohira vows to cut deficit

TOKYO, Dec. 31 (AP)—Japan will keep trying to attain the high economic growth its trading partners hope will help them but government deficit spending must stop, Japanese Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira said in a New Year's message.

The prime minister also said the U.S. recognition of Peking effective Jan. 1 "in no way affected Japanese security and it must not be allowed to affect it." Ohira said the joint recognition does not infringe on Japan's security treaty with the United States.

Ohira said that he will send a special envoy to Washington in January to discuss economic issues and the upcoming summit of advanced industrialized nations to be held in Tokyo at the end of June. He said, "I hope the summit achieves something substantial." He reiterated Japan's desire to have Australia join the other seven nations that have participated in previous summits.

Ohira conceded that misunderstandings arose when he said at a previous meeting with reporters that Japan



Prime Minister Ohira

could not reach the gross national product growth target by March 31, 1979, as set by former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda at the Bonn summit in July 1978.

Ohira said, "I said the target was difficult to reach but I did not say we had given up trying."

Ohira said Japan's trade surplus with the United States was seen as a factor in the rapid decline in the value of the American dollar. It had been hoped that the Japanese commitment to a seven per

cent GNP growth rate would help generate domestic demand.

Japan had a favorable trade balance with most industrialized nations in 1978.

Ohira emphasized that he felt it was absolutely urgent for Japan to put an end to deficit spending that has now reached the point where the government depends on borrowings for 38 per cent of the budget.

"We cannot just keep on issuing bonds," Ohira said. "We have to decrease the expenses of running our government."

Ohira said he will not impose new taxes but will institute a sales tax in 1980.

On Russia, Ohira said, "Our reactions with the Soviet Union are advancing on the economic and cultural levels and while we do have a problem in the northern territories that simply gives us an added reason to work harder and with greater patience toward better relations."

Ohira said he was looking forward to an early visit to Japan by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

## Woodcock confident

## U.S.-China trade hopes high

PEKING, Dec. 31 (AP)—Leonard Woodcock, the American liaison chief here, says the United States and China

can start tackling some outstanding problems blocking long-term trade agreements after they formally recognize each other New Year's Day.

The Chinese want assets frozen during the Korean War in the United States unblocked while the United States seeks compensation for American property seized after the Chinese Communist takeover.

Once these issues are resolved, Woodcock said in an interview, the trade agreement would be possible and a substantial increase in trade could follow.

"I don't think it will be any bonanza, but it will be a substantial addition," he said.

The 67-year-old former head of the United Auto Workers Union pictured China as in a period of change and said he would agree to serve as the

first American ambassador to Peking March 1, if asked.

He described China as politically stable and said it had a good chance of achieving its 22-year plan to modernize industry, agriculture, defense and science and technology.

The United States, whose trade will approach the \$1 billion mark this year, wants to sell the Chinese a variety of products and technology which were barred before recognition.

"Lack of normalization put impediments in the way," Woodcock said.

He noted that some American firms have already concluded large contracts but added, "over time, the Chinese are also going to have to sell to the outside world to support their bilateral trade."



## German steel strike compromise proposed

DUSSELDORF, West Germany, Dec. 31 (R)—A mediator Saturday night put forward a compromise proposal aimed at ending a month-old strike in West Germany's steel industry.

Friedhelm Fathmann, labor minister of North Rhine-Westphalia state, said after a meeting of employers and union representatives that both sides would examine the proposal within their own ranks before meeting again next Wednesday.

Fathmann said he had proposed that night workers work up to three and half shifts fewer per year, for which they would be paid, that all workers get three extra days holiday, that day shift workers over 50 years old get two free paid shifts and that all workers receive a four per cent pay raise.

About 80,000 workers are idle because of the strike and a retaliatory lockout in 16 steel mills, mainly in the Ruhr. It is the first official strike in the industry for 50 years.

The proposal would involve about 220,000 steel workers.

While welcoming the proposal as worthy of discussion, the leader of the union's negotiating team said plans to call out another 20,000 workers from three other factories next Wednesday were not affected.

The dispute has centered on the IG Metal Union's demand for the gradual introduction of a 35-hour week in the industry. It is also asking for a five per cent pay increase.

The employers have offered extra holidays and a four per cent increase, but have said a shorter working week would price the steel industry out of world markets.

## Israeli cabinet okays \$16b budget

TEL AVIV, Dec. 31 (R)—The Israeli cabinet Sunday approved a 1979 national budget totaling some \$16 billion despite sharp opposition by ministers. The cabinet held three sessions to discuss the budget submitted by Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich. Most ministers demanded larger sums for their departments. But Ehrlich refused to increase the budget, declaring that it would only add to the country's already galloping annual inflation rate of over 40 per cent.

## Spain, Mauritania in fishing accord

MADRID, Dec. 31 (R)—Spain will have to pay considerably more for fish it catches in Mauritanian waters next year under an agreement in principle reached here Saturday, Spanish Transport Minister Salvador Sanchez Teran said. He was commenting on four days of tough negotiations here between Spanish and Mauritanian officials on a new fishing agreement. The Mauritanian delegation complained that previous fishing agreements with Spain had been to their disadvantage and demanded major changes, Sanchez said.



HOUSES, HOUSES EVERYWHERE: This project in Kuwait, in its final stages, will provide homes for limited-income citizens. There is a garage and garden for each.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Opening Sunday	SAMA rate	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.32	3.34	3.33
Pound Sterling	6.74	6.80	6.83
Deutsche Mark	1.82 (100)	183.00	183.50
Swiss F	2.05 (100)	206.00	207.00
French F	0.79 (100)	79.80	80.25
Italian Lira (1000)	—	4.12	4.05
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	111.25	111.25
Syrian Lira (100)	—	81.00	85.50
Egyptian Pound	—	4.50	4.77
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	12.30	12.25
Jordanian Dinar	—	11.40	11.32
Emirates Dirham (100)	—	87.50	86.80
Qatari Riyal (100)	—	87.50	86.80
Bahraini Dinar	—	87.50	86.80
Iranian Rial (100)	—	46.00	46.50
Iraqi Dinar	—	9.85	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	—	74.00	73.30
South Yemeni Dinar	—	—	—
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	79.00	86.25
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	41.25
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	—	34.00
Gold kg	—	24,400	—
10 Tolas bar	—	2,700	—
Silver kg bar	—	660	—
Japanese yen (100)	1.70	—	—
Canadian dollar	2.80	—	—
Belgian franc (10)	1.14	—	—
Dutch guilder	1.68	—	—
Italian Lira (100)	0.40	—	—

Cash and transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for currency exchange and Commerce, Cabel St., Jeddah. SAMA rates announced by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, based on average rates on the London money market and the official price of the U.S. dollar.

## European companies in Zaire face mineral industry takeover

KINSHASA, Dec. 31 (R)—The Zairean parliament has urged the government to make Sozacom, the country's metals-marketing agency, the only company responsible for producing and marketing Zaire's minerals.

It passed a resolution Saturday asking the cabinet to re-examine immediately all existing mining contracts between Zaire and foreign companies.

Members of parliament have said the present contracts tend to favor what they call the systematic pillaging of Zaire's mineral wealth by foreigners.

The British-Zaire Diamond Distributors Ltd. (Britmond) and the Belgian company, Societe Generale des Minerales (SGM), came in for particularly strong attacks.

Parliament called four ministers before it last week for questioning about Zaire's economic crisis. Five ministers, including the prime minister, were questioned last month.

Parliament turned its attention to the mining sector, which provides 85 per cent of Zaire's foreign exchange, when the government said that the country's economic problems stem-

med from lack of foreign exchange.

Members specifically questioned the integrity and validity of the mining contracts with foreign countries.

One asked the minister of mines why people in Zaire were dying of starvation when their country was the world's leading producer of cobalt and industrial diamonds.

He wondered why neighboring countries without Zaire's mineral wealth did not have the same foreign exchange problems, and neither were their people suffering like those in Zaire.

## Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
* Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs	Fencing of a graveyard in Damad under the Municipality of Sabrah	26-96/97	500	Feb. 12
* " " "	Fencing of Salhaniah graveyard in Medina	"	200	Feb. 12
* " " "	Fencing of a graveyard in Makbul village in Hail	"	100	Feb. 17
* " " "	Fencing of a graveyard in Dabda, Najran	"	300	Feb. 18
* Directorate of Education, Tabuk	Securing of furniture for school libraries	xx	Free	Jan. 9
* Municipality of Hail	Maintenance and asphaltting of some roads in Hail	xx	Free	Jan. 23
* Municipality of Yanbu	Construction of sunshades for shops in front of the Seaport road	xx	100	Jan. 20



## PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

## SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF

## 31ST DECEMBER 1978

1-VESSELS DISCHARGING BERTH	VESSEL	AGENT	CARGO	ARR. DATE
1A	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—
2	SUN CASTOR	KANOO	CONSTRUCTURE MATERIALS	31/12/1978
4	MAWAN ISLAND	ALATAS	GENERAL	30/12/1978
5	AGIOS	BOKHARI	EGGS	30/12/1978
6	GOOD STAR	OCEAN TRD	GENERAL	29/12/1978
7	HONG KONG ISLAND	ALATAS	GENERAL, CONTAINERS	30/12/1978
8	—	—	—	—
10	ZINNIA	ALSAADA	BAGGED CEMENT	30/12/1978
11	—	—	—	—
12	FRIGO QUEEN	O.C.E.	FROZ. POULTRY	28/12/1978
13	TERRIER	BARBER	GEN. CONTAINERS	30/12/1978
14	—	—	—	—
15	STALO 2	A.A.	BAGGED CEMENT	29/11/1978
16	JEDDAH CROWN	A.E.T.	RO RO CONTAINERS	30/12/1978
17	—	—	—	—
18	ODYSSEUS	ROLACO	BULK CEMENT	26/12/1978
19	—	—	—	—
20	FU CHIAO	O.C.E.	ORANGES	28/12/1978
21	MOSKA	ALPHA	IRON RODS, TILES, TIMBER	30/12/1978
22	KANARIS	A.A.	BAGGED CEMENT	28/12/1978
23	FILIPINAS SAUDI	S.A.M.A.	ACCOMMODATION SHIP	—
35	—	—	—	—
36	—	—	—	—
38	BENEFACITOR	BARBER	GENERAL	27/12/1978
39	SELENA	STAR NAV.	REEFER	30/12/1978
40	NEW STAR	ORRI	SORGHUM/RICE	30/12/1978
41	PAULINA	ALSAADA	GENERAL/TRUCKS	30/12/1978
42	CHEERY FLOWER	ORRI	HARLEY	29/12/1978
43	—	—	—	—
44	—	—	—	—
RO RO	TOR BELGIA	FAYEZ	RO RO	31/12/1978
2-Recent Arrivals	TERRIER	BARBER	CONTAINERS/GEN.	30/12/1978
	HONGKONG ISLAND	ALATAS	GENERAL	30/12/1978
	MALEDIVE ENVOY	OCEAN TRD	GENERAL	30/12/1978
	PAULINA	ALSAADA	GENERAL/TRUCKS	30/12/1978
	ARAB BAWK	KANOO	RO RO	30/12/1978
	MAWAN ISLAND	ALATAS	GENERAL	30/12/1978
	MOSKA	ALPHA	IRON/RODS/TIMBER TILES	30/12/1978
	ARAB AL AHSAA	SADAKA	DURRA	30/12/1978
	JEDDAH CROWN	A.E.T.	GENERAL & CONTAINER	30/12/1978
	SELENA	STAR NAV.	REEFER	31/12/1978
	SUN CASTOR	KANOO	GENERAL	31/12/1978
	TOR BELGIA	FAYEZ	RO RO	31/12/1978
3-Vessels Expected With in 24 Hours	CARRILLO	M.S.A.	BANANAS	31/12/1978
	CASTLE GLORY	KANOO	CONSTRUCTURE	31/12/1978
	LELO DE MAJO	ALSAADA	MATERIALS	31/12/1978
	MALDIVE SKIPPER	OCEAN TRD.	PIPES/ACCESSORIES	31/12/1978
	BLUE MARU	BAABOUD	TIMBER/TILES-GENERAL	31/12/1978
	ABUL FEDA	S.E.A.	OILCAKE	31/12/1978
	PANAMA	REZAYAT	GENERAL	31/12/1978
	NEULLOYD	ALATAS	CONTAINERS	31/12/1978
	MARETANIA	—	CONTAINERS	31/12/1978
	THANA VAREE	A.E.T.	CONTAINERS	31/12/1978
	TILSA	BARBER	CONTAINERS	31/12/1978
	NEULLOYD	—	CONTAINERS	31/12/1978
	ROCKANJE	ALATAS	RO RO	31/12/1978
	LALLI	ABDULLAH	RO RO	31/12/1978
4-Tonnages Discharged: (Freight Tons): 68,019				
5-WAITING TIME: NIL				

Importers having goods on the above mentioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any enquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.



## PORTS AUTHORITY

## KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

## SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF

## CHANGES PAST 24 HRS.

DATE: 2.2.1399/31.12.1978

TIME: 0700 HRS.

Vessels Working the Ship	Name of the Ship	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival Date
9	ARAB AL RIYADH	SCSA	LOADING UREA	27/12/1978
15	PORT NEW PLYMOUTH	KANOO	GEN/FREEZER	29/12/1978
17	SELINDA	ORRI	STEEL/GEN	30/12/1978
18	YONG FON LU	GUSAIBI	GENERAL	31/12/1978
21	EASTERN WAVE	ALIREZA	BULK CEMENT	5/11/1978
27	ARIES CHIEF	KANOO	SHEEP	20/12/1978

## Vessels Working at Anchorage

JOTUN	GULF	GENERAL	19/12/1978
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## 2-Recent Arrivals

YUNG FON LU	GUSAIBI	GENERAL	31/12/1978
SELINDA	ORRI	STEEL/GEN	30/12/1978
CHIEF DRAGON	ALIREZA	CARS	30/12/1978

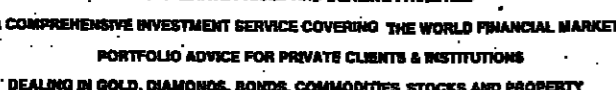
## 3-Vessels Expected With in 24 Hours

WAKASHIGE MARU	KANOO		
SWIFT	ORRI		

## 4-TONNAGE DISCHARGED: 16,557

## 5-WAITING TIME: NIL

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# International Finance

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Italy	169.80-169.70	STG	2.8380-2.8400
Belgium	1.8110-1.8130	BFR CON	28.81-28.84
Switzerland	3.3080-3.3180	CAN	27.57-28.30
W. Germany	3.7125-3.7225	FFR	4.1780-4.1820
Denmark	6.7800-6.7200	LIT	81.60-82.00
Norway	10.2000-10.2200	DTF	1.9720-1.9760
Denmark	10.3580-10.3780	DMK	1.6260-1.6320
Austria	27.1810-27.1910	SFR	1.6260-1.6320
Portugal	93.20-93.75	YEN	5.0180-5.0200
Spain	142.70-142.80	AUS. SCS	13.35-13.40
Japan	26.76-26.97-28	DKR	5.9350-5.9900
		SEK	5.0180-5.0200
		POK	45.80-49.90
		4.3980-4.3920	
		BFR FIN	70.20-70.25
		SPAIN	70.20-70.30
		MEXICO	22.76-22.72

Guilder

1.9720

28.800

1.8214

4.7636

4.1695

827.700

194.650

16.1823

Belgian Franc

Deutschmark

Hong Kong Dollar

French Franc

Italian Lira

Japanese Yen

Swiss Franc

Stg. one month 20-15 disc.

three months 32-27 disc.

three months 45-37 disc.

six months 70-70 disc.

one year 70-70 disc.

Can. one month 24-16 prem.

two months 81-81 prem.

three months 14-17 prem.

four months 51-51 prem.

five months 72-72 prem.

Interest Rates

Dutch Guilder

Swiss Franc

W. German Mark

French Franc

Italian Lira

Asian Dollar

Japanese Yen

3%

10%-10%

11 1/8-11 1/8

3 1/2-3 1/2

14%-17 1/2

9%-12%

-

10-10 1/2

4%

10%-10%

11 1/8-11 1/8

3 1/2-3 1/2

17 1/2-17 1/2

12-14%

11 1/8-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

5%

10%-10 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

3 1/2-3 1/2

17 1/2-17 1/2

14-16%

11 1/8-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

6%

10%-10 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

3 1/2-3 1/2

17 1/2-17 1/2

16-18%

11 1/8-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

7%

10%-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

3 1/2-3 1/2

17 1/2-17 1/2

18-20%

11 1/8-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

8%

10%-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

3 1/2-3 1/2

17 1/2-17 1/2

20-22%

11 1/8-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

9%

10%-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

3 1/2-3 1/2

17 1/2-17 1/2

22-24%

11 1/8-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

10%

10%-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

3 1/2-3 1/2

17 1/2-17 1/2

24-26%

11 1/8-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

11%

10%-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

3 1/2-3 1/2

17 1/2-17 1/2

26-28%

11 1/8-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

12%

10%-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

3 1/2-3 1/2

17 1/2-17 1/2

28-30%

11 1/8-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

13%

10%-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

3 1/2-3 1/2

17 1/2-17 1/2

30-32%

11 1/8-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

14%

10%-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

3 1/2-3 1/2

17 1/2-17 1/2

32-34%

11 1/8-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

15%

10%-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

3 1/2-3 1/2

17 1/2-17 1/2

34-36%

11 1/8-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

16%

10%-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

3 1/2-3 1/2

17 1/2-17 1/2

36-38%

11 1/8-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

17%

10%-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

3 1/2-3 1/2

17 1/2-17 1/2

38-40%

11 1/8-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

18%

10%-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

3 1/2-3 1/2

17 1/2-17 1/2

40-42%

11 1/8-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

19%

10%-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

3 1/2-3 1/2

17 1/2-17 1/2

42-44%

11 1/8-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

20%

10%-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

3 1/2-3 1/2

17 1/2-17 1/2

44-46%

11 1/8-11 1/8

11 1/8-11 1/8

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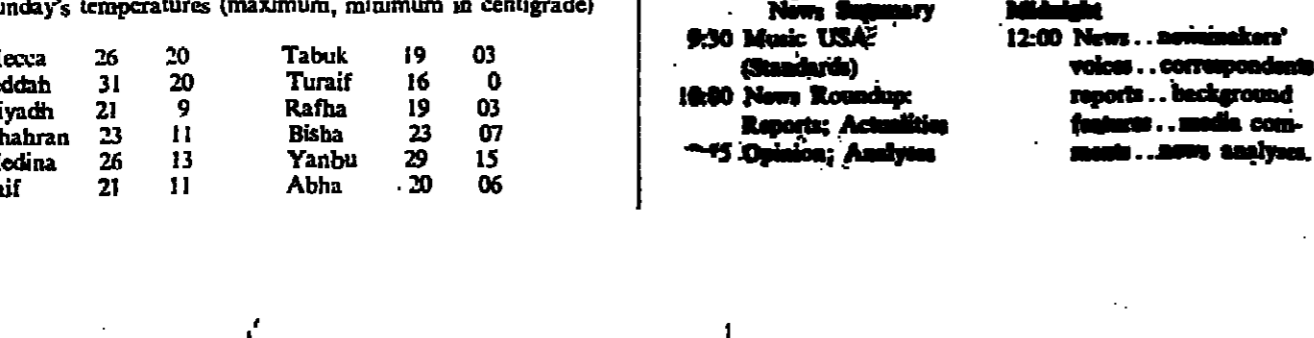
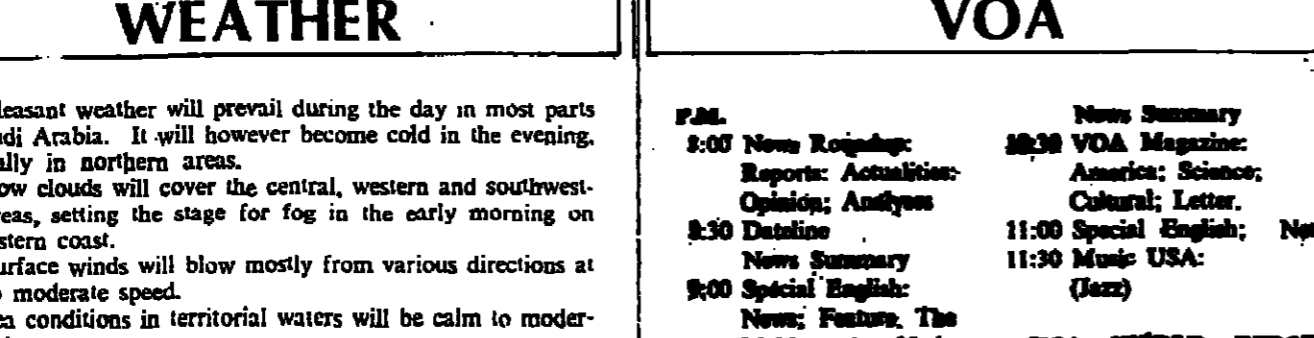
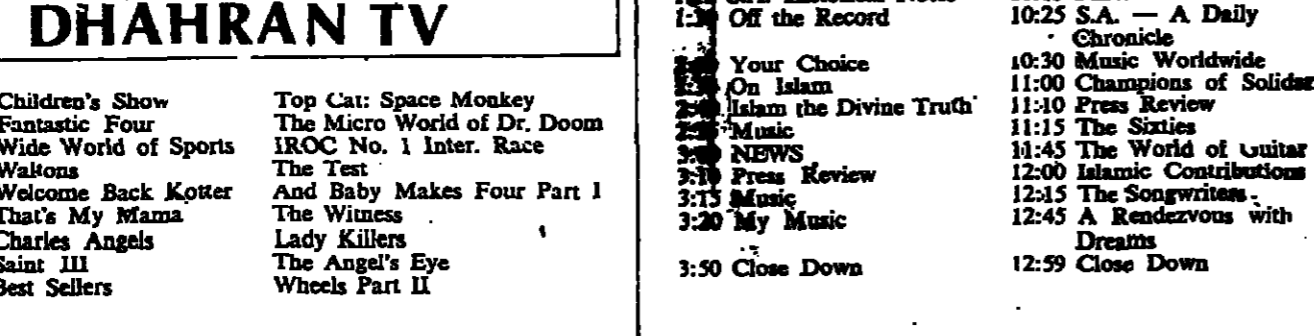
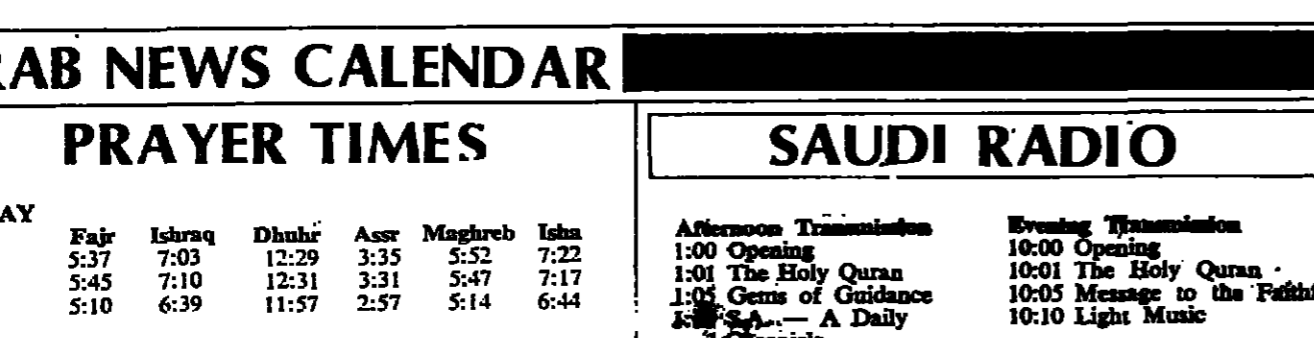
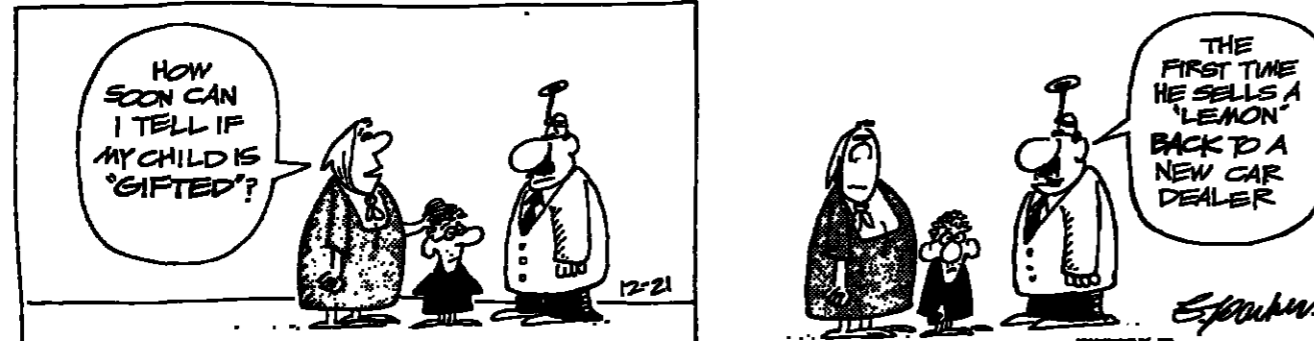
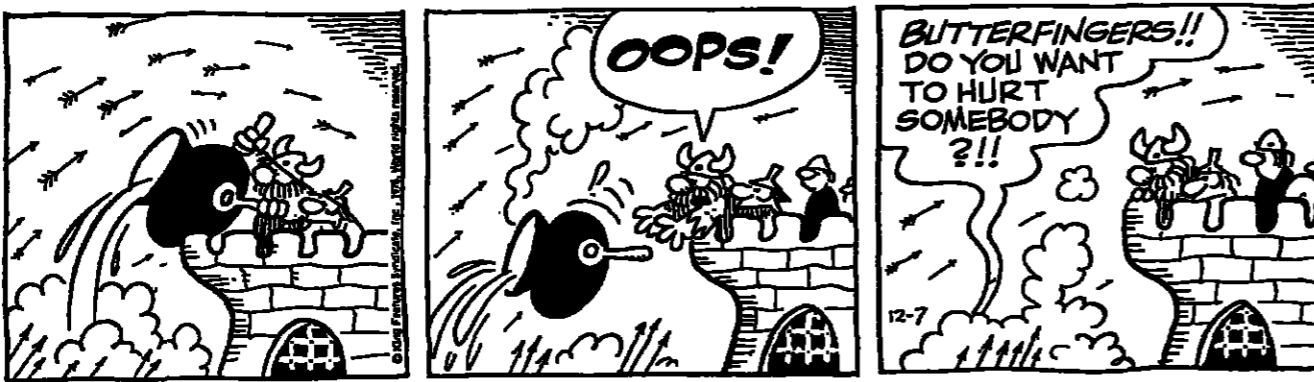
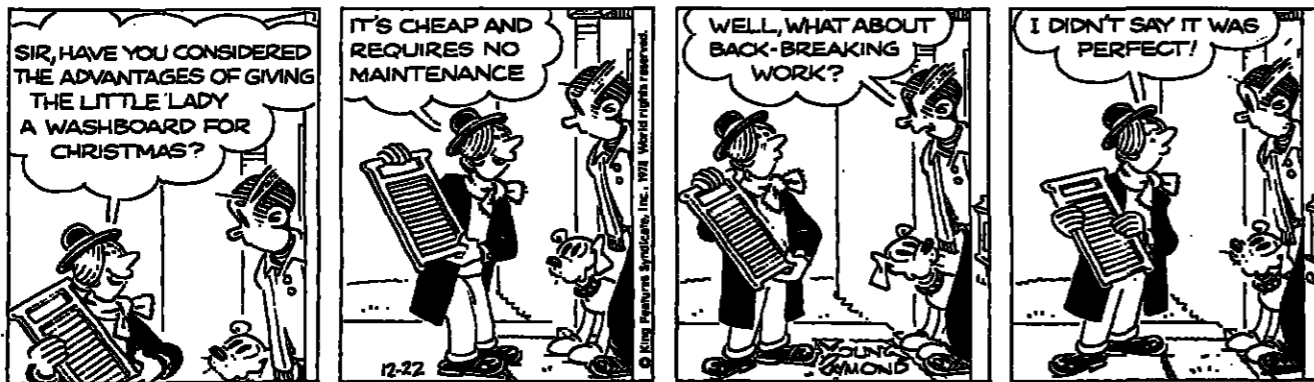
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# Dennis the Menace



## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

**Crossword**  
by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS  
1 Master's come-uppance  
5 School book  
11 Party with the pipes  
12 Gorge  
13 Violator  
14 Toothed  
17 Sesame  
18 Island  
19 In N.Y. Bay  
20 Dismal: Fr.  
21 Stratum  
22 Mattered  
23 Unassisted  
24 "— Trac—"  
25 Deep mind  
26 Capak play  
27 Hg.  
28 Shale: st.  
29 Early auto  
30 Heloise's beloved  
31 Snatched by Cupid  
32 Region  
33 Arranged like a ladder  
34 Tidy  
35 — farmer  
36 Icelandic classic  
37 Large amount

DOWN  
2 Gallop  
3 Catkin  
4 To be taken along  
6 Babble  
7 — — — — —  
8 " — — — — —"  
9 Coin production  
10 "Gentlemen, start your engines"  
20 European building  
21 Cat's-paw  
22 Misleading print  
23 Name meaning "bright fame"  
24 County in Ulster  
25 Constellation  
26 processing  
27 Palm leaf

Yesterday's Answer  
1 A  
2 B  
3 C  
4 D  
5 E  
6 F  
7 G  
8 H  
9 I  
10 J  
11 K  
12 L  
13 M  
14 N  
15 O  
16 P  
17 Q  
18 R  
19 S  
20 T  
21 U  
22 V  
23 W  
24 X  
25 Y  
26 Z

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:  
A X Y Z B A A K E  
L O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three I's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, spotchecks, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES  
H W R P W D F Y Q G A W N W O Z R  
Y W M R G D K W D J W R O, D G D F G U V  
P Q Y J D G D Q Y Q C R O D B Q F D  
G D K W R D A F. — M. O. J D P S D Y F Q Y  
Yesterday's Cryptogram: THE TWO MOST BEAUTIFUL WORDS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARE: CHECK ENCLOSED.—DOROTHY PARKER

# Believe It or Not!



## Contract Bridge

B. Jay Becker

**Famous Hand**

South dealer.  
North-South vulnerable.

WEST  
♠ 8  
♥ 10 9 4  
♦ Q 10 9 5 4 3  
♣ 10 6

EAST  
♠ A 10 9 3  
♥ K 10 8 2  
♦ A K J 8 7  
♣ A 8 7 3

At the first table, the U.S. South opened with four hearts. Pietro Forquet was West and had a wide choice of leads. After considering the problem carefully, he decided that it was highly unlikely his side would get four tricks with passive defense. Accordingly, he made the aggressive lead of the king of spades.

There is a lot of literature on the subject of opening leads, but the fact is that one never learns enough about this difficult phase of the game. Most good players lose more points because of unsuccessful opening leads than they lose on the play of the next twelve tricks combined. This is not altogether surprising when you consider that the opening leader sees only 13 cards when he makes his first play, and that a moment later 13 more cards suddenly come into view.

There are a few good principles one can follow in

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## ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

**PRAYER TIMES**

MONDAY	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	5:37	7:03	12:29	3:35	5:52	7:22
Medina	5:45	7:10	12:31	3:31	5:47	7:17
Nejd	5:10	6:39	11:57	2:57	5:14	6:44

**DHAHRAN TV**

3:30 Children's Show	Top Cat: Space Monkey
4:30 Fantastic Four	The Micro World of Dr. Doom
4:51 Wide World of Sports	IROC No. 1 Inter. Race
5:43 Waltons	The Test
6:31 Welcome Back Kotter	And Baby Makes Four Part I
7:05 That's My Mama	The Witness
7:30 Charles Angels	Lady Killers
8:16 Saint III	The Angel's Eye
9:04 Best Sellers	Wheels Part II

**WEATHER**

Pleasant weather will prevail during the day in most parts of Saudi Arabia. It will however become cold in the evening, especially in northern areas.

Low clouds will cover the central, western and southwestern areas, setting the stage for fog in the early morning on the eastern coast.

Surface winds will blow mostly from various directions at low to moderate speed.

Sea conditions in territorial waters will be calm to moderately choppy.

Sunday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	26	20	Tabuk	19	03
Jeddah	31	20	Turaif	16	0
Riyadh	21	9	Rafha	19	03
Dhahran	23	11	Bisha	23	07
Medina	26	13	Yanbu	29	15
Taif	21	11	Abha	20	06

**SAUDI RADIO**

Afternoon Transmission	Evening Transmission
1:00 Opening	10:00 Opening
1:01 The Holy Quran	10:01 The Holy Quran
1:05 Gems of Guidance	10:05 Message to the Faithful
1:10 S.A. — A Daily Chronicle	10:10 Light Music
1:15 S.A. Historical Notes	10:15 NEWS
1:20 Off the Record	10:25 S.A. — A Daily Chronicle
1:30 Your Choice	10:30 Music Worldwide
1:35 On Islam	11:00 Champions of Solidarity
1:40 Islam the Divine Truth	11:10 Press Review
1:45 Music	11:15 The Sixties
1:50 NEWS	11:45 The World of Utair
1:55 Press Review	12:00 Islamic Contributions
2:00 Music	12:15 The Songwriters
2:05 My Music	12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
3:30 Close Down	12:59 Close Down

**VOA**

5:00 News Roundup: Reports: Actualities: Opinion; Analysis	News Summary
5:30 Dateline	5:30 VOA Magazine: America; Science; Cultural; Letter.
5:50 Special English: News; Features. The Making of a Nation	11:00 Special English: News
6:30 Music USA: (Standards)	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
10:00 News Roundup: Reports; Actualities	VOA WORLD REPORT
10:45 Opinion; Analysis	Midnight
	12:00 News... news-makers' voices... correspondents reports... background features... media comments... news analyses.

**BBC**

Morning Transmission	4:30 The Pleasure's Yours
5:00 World News	5:15 Report on Religion
5:09 *Twenty-Four Hours	6:00 Radio Newsweek
5:30 News Summary	6:15 *Outlook
5:40 *Sarah Ward	7:00 World News
5:45 World Today	7:09 Commentary
5:50 Newsweek	7:15 *Sherlock Holmes
5:55 *Opera Star	7:45 World Today
6:00 World News	8:00 World News
6:09 Twenty-Four Hours	8:09 *Books and Writers
6:30 News Summary	8:30 *Take One
6:40 *Sarah Ward	8:45 Sports Round-up
6:45 *Something to Show You	9:00 World News
6:50 World News	9:09 News about Britain
6:59 Reflections	9:15 Radio Newsweek
7:15 Piano Style	9:30 Farming World
7:30 Brain of Britain 1978	10:00 Outlook News Summary
7:40 World News	10:39 Stock Market Report
7:49 British Press Review	10:43 Look Ahead
7:55 World Today	10:45 Ulster in Focus
8:00 Financial News	11:00 World News
8:10 Look Ahead	11:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
8:15 The Tony Myatt Request Show	11:30 The Pleasure's Yours
8:20 World News	Midnight Transmission
8:25 *Discovery	12:15 Talkabout
8:30 World News	12:45 Nature
8:39 News about Britain	Notebook
8:45 Alphabet of Musical Curios	1:00 World News
8:50 Sports International	1:09 World Today
8:55 Radio Newsweek	1:25 Financial News
9:00 Promenade Concert	1:35 Book Choice
9:05 Sports Round-up	1:40 Reflections
9:10 World News	1:45 Sports Round-up
9:15 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary	2:00 World News
	2:09 Commentary
	2:15 The Face of England

**Your Individual Horoscope**

Frances Drake

FOR MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1978

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)

Don't let a tricky situation re a friend and money war what should be a fine day for social get-togethers. Watch expenditures.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20)

Not the right time for mixing business with pleasure. Though the subject will come up, not everyone will fulfill their part of the bargain.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 20)

A festive holiday could leave you peeped by the end of the day. If so, don't let nerves lead to silliness or callow behavior.

**CANCER** (June 21 to July 21)

Financial dealings with others go well, so long as you maintain a strictly business approach. But don't include business associates in holiday plans.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 22)

Autocratic behavior will turn others off today. Be interested in what people have to say for your best social success.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

Staying close to home is recommended now, as meetings with others and local visits are subject to unexpected difficulties.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

Avoid costly entertainments now. The best pleasure will come through animated discussions with close ones who'll share your enthusiasm.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

Be careful not to hurt a family member's feelings today, as the potential exists for a sudden flare up of emotion on the domestic front.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

Try not to let unexpected news keep you from enjoying today's planned activities. Be circumspect in speech and avoid social thunders.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

Keep financial plans to yourself and you'll accomplish much. Avoid excessive spending at a community function or social affair.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

Limit discussions with others to topics that are of mutual interest. This is not the time to further business interests.

**PISCES** (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

A confidential meeting should go well, but don't let an unexpected interruption make you lose your cool. Spend some time by yourself.

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**ANNOUNCEMENT**  
Our employee Haji Mohammad Boota Insari, holder of Pakistani Passport No. 510741 is leaving Kingdom shortly. Anybody who has any claim against him may please contact Al-Nofouth Est, P.O. Box 6211, or call 50291 — Jeddah within a week from its publication.

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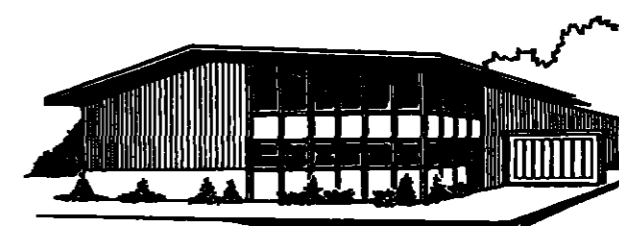
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PAGE 14

Late News

Seeks unprecedented contacts

## Peking asks end to Taiwan confrontation

PEKING, Dec. 31 (AP) — China announced Sunday an end to its 20-year bombardment of the nationalists' offshore islands of Quemoy and Matsu and proposed talks with Taiwan to halt the confrontation between the two old enemies.

The alternate day bombard-

ments of the small, heavily fortified islands, just off the China coast, began after an unsuccessful 1958 communist attempt to batter them into submission.

They are now less deadly than propaganda oriented, the shells usually stuffed with leaflets pleading for a return to the mainland. The nationalist garrison replies in kind.

The announcement was contained in a New Year's message to Taiwan "compatriots" from the Standing Committee

of the National People's Congress, which met Dec. 26. (The United States and China formally established diplomatic relations Monday — New Year's Day — after 30 years of love, hate, misunderstanding and bloodshed. See related stories page 5.)

The Peking announcement cited the New Year's Day establishment of normal ties with the United States and a peace treaty with Japan as setting the stage for national reunification.

In the past, Taiwan has cockily rejected such Peking overtures.

The message said China has agreed to respect the status quo on Taiwan even if it rejoins the mainland.

It said the bombardment will halt as of Monday.

"The state of military confrontation between the two sides still exists along the Taiwan Straits," the statement said.

"This can only create artificial tension. We hold that

first of all this military confrontation should be ended through discussion between the government of the People's Republic of China and the Taiwan authorities so as to create the necessary prerequisites and a secure environment for the two sides to make contacts and exchanges."

It said there were no reasons for barriers to travel to continue and added it hoped both sides will soon set up transportation and postal services to make it easier for "compatriots of both sides to contact each other directly, visit relatives and friends, exchange visits and make academic, cultural, sports and technological interchange."

It added there was "every reason for us to develop trade between us, each making up what the other lacks and create economic interflow. This is our mutual need and will benefit both parties without doing any harm."

President Jimmy Carter sent Communist Chairman Hua Kuo-feng a message saying that "the cause of world peace will be served by this historic act of reconciliation" and added that the era of "misunderstanding, confrontation and enmity" between the U.S. and China was over.

He called China "a key force for global peace" and pledged the United States to continue to help maintain peace in Asia and the Pacific and "to extend our hands across the Pacific to you in friendship and peace."

A similar message from Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to Foreign Minister Huang Hua also spoke of the end "of a period of animosity and conflict."

Hua's message and those from Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping to Carter and Vance made no references to the unhappy past.



BEAGLE Papal envoy Antonio Samore tells a news conference Saturday night that he will stay in Argentina or Chile "as long as necessary" in his efforts to avert a war between the two countries over a dispute about the status of the Beagle Channel, at the tip of South America.

Prime minister suggests

## Pretoria may review 'homelands' policy

DURBAN, Dec. 31 (AP) — Prime Minister Pieter Botha suggested in his New Year's message Sunday that his government is prepared to reformulate the "homelands" idea, the cornerstone of South Africa's apartheid policy.

In the prime minister's annual address to the nation, Botha said, "we shall have to determine whether the freedom and the different black peoples around us are all coveting really is in proper relation to the rounded off consolidation of their free land areas."

He said the government would be prepared to consult with academic and economic leaders, and then with black leaders, "to determine the facts in a practical way."

But Botha rejects opposition calls for a national convention to plot South Africa's future, saying this would create "confusion and chaos."

The prime minister, who took office last October, gave no indication what dispensation could replace the current policy, formulated in the early 1960s by the late Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd.

Under that plan, South Africa's 19 million blacks are as-

signed to tribal homelands slated for eventual independence. Critics say the policy is used to justify denying the blacks political and economic rights in the 87 per cent of South Africa that is regarded as the domain of the 4.4 million whites.

Two of the homelands, Transkei and Bophuthatswana, have already gained "independence,"

although that independence is internationally ignored. The world community and most educated blacks in South Africa reject the homelands policy as a gimmick to perpetuate white power.

In recent years an increasing number of Africans — the Dutch-descended whites who dominate the South African

government — have publicly called for a review of the policy, noting in particular that millions of blacks now live in and around South Africa's cities and have never set foot in their "homeland."

The bulk of Botha's speech concentrated on what he saw as the threat of Marxism to South Africa and the need for "economic patriotism" to help solve the country's political and economic problems.

Without specifically mentioning the threatened cut-off of oil supplies from Iran — source of 90 per cent of South Africa's oil supplies — Botha called specifically for "self-restraint" in the use of fuel.

On the political front, Botha said he saw a "ray of hope" that the pressure against South Africa would be eased because of the growing economic instability in the neighboring black nations that harbor guerrillas.

He said these nations might seek stability "by cooperating with us in the south."

Bird, warden at Spandau from 1964 to 1972, has been campaigning for years for the release of Hess, the only Nazi leader still held in the prison run by the Americans, Russians, British and French.

## Ex-Spandau warden urges Hess be freed

BERLIN, Dec. 31 (UPI) — Eugene Bird, former American warden at the four-power Spandau Prison, appealed to President Carter Sunday to intercede to grant an amnesty to Rudolf Hess, 84-year-old former deputy of Adolf Hitler.

Bird, a retired U.S. Army lieutenant colonel, also asked West German President Walter Scheel to use his influence to gain freedom for Hess, who is serving a life term.

Hess was taken from the West Berlin prison Friday to the nearby British Military hospital after he complained

## Khaddam leading Syrians to Baghdad talks today

DAMASCUS, Dec. 31 (AP) — Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam will head a Syrian delegation to Baghdad Monday, it was announced here.

The delegation includes Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar and State Minister for Foreign Affairs Abdul Karim Adi. With Khaddam they make

## Cambodia rebels claim victories

BANGKOK, Dec. 31 (UPI) — Cambodian rebels said Sunday they have "liberated" half a northeastern province from the Phnom Penh government.

A broadcast by the pro-Vietnam rebel group claimed it had firm control of the eastern half of Ratanakiri Province, centered 360 kilometers from the capital city.

The broadcast claimed rebels had bottled up government forces in the only town of any size in the region, Bo Kham, and controlled the entire countryside by day and night.

It was the first specific claim by the month-old Cambodia National United Front for National Salvation and said rebel forces now control the eastern half of the province, a strip about 70 kilometers wide between the Vietnam border and government areas.

It said government troops had been reinforced in the area, and the Phnom Penh troops have shelled and launched many attacks on the li-

berated zones."

Phnom Penh radio, the official news outlet of the government, in effect denied the rebel claims. It said Saturday government troops had beaten back "Vietnamese aggressors," attacking Ratanakiri Dec. 25.

Cambodian government broadcasts have claimed the rebels are mostly Vietnamese regular soldiers, while Vietnam has claimed it has no troops involved in fighting inside Cambodia.

Most diplomatic and intelligence sources believe the Vietnamese are heavily involved in supporting the Front, almost certainly including the providing of troops.

The rebel group is dedicated to overthrowing the Cambodian government and installing a pro-Vietnam, Communist regime which would end the three-year war with Hanoi.

## Numeiri admits demise of Arab solidarity body

KHARTOUM, Dec. 31 (R) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri says an Arab League committee set up under his chairmanship in March to resolve differences over Egypt's peace overtures to Israel has effectively broken up.

In an interview with Sudan's only English-language magazine, "Sudanow," Numeiri said the Arab Solidarity Committee "legally exists but practically it

does not."

He said he wanted to try to revive Arab solidarity in some other way.

His initiative for Arab solidarity under Arab League auspices was "a thing of the past," he told the magazine.

Numeiri, the chairman of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), also said the OAU's charter needing revising to take into account world events.

Three years ago he criticized the charter for the limited powers given to the organization's secretariat and for the absence of any body to follow up summit resolutions or represent members when emergencies needing quick decisions arose on the continent.

He told the magazine that during this session he hoped to prepare a comprehensive study on this and provide a working paper for discussion at the next OAU conference.

"Sudan's proposals together with those of other African countries should enable us to formulate a new charter," Numeiri said.

## Kuwait will maintain oil output

KUWAIT, Dec. 31 (R) — Kuwait Sunday announced it would not increase oil production to meet international shortfalls caused by the disturbances in Iran.

The minister of state for cabinet affairs, Abdul Aziz Hussein, told reporters after a cabinet meeting that Kuwait would continue normal production despite shutdown of Iran's oil industry.

Kuwait produces two million barrels of oil a day.

## From page one

Israel

suring the sole and unequivocal meaning of this article of the peace treaty," Begin told reporters after the cabinet meeting.

Begin said Israel has no preferred site for resuming the peace talks with Egypt, but asked when they would resume he said, "I suppose during this week or next week." He added, "We will be in touch with the American Government."

The cabinet decision came after a discussion that began

at a special session Tuesday and endorsed its decision of Dec. 15 rejecting the Egyptian proposals brought by Vance.

Begin said 14 ministers voted in favor of the decision, two did not participate and one abstained.

Egyptian proposals for the draft peace treaty center on a defined link with the negotiations over the future of the West Bank and Gaza Strip by setting a date for the estab-

lishment of autonomy there and making the exchange of ambassadors conditional on it.

Egypt also asked that a side letter be attached to the treaty which would soften Article 6 and requested a review of the security arrangement in the Sinai after five years.

Some Israeli government of-

ficials have said that Washington has compromised its role as neutral mediator by its support of Egyptian demands.

Sunday's cabinet decisions, the majority of which reaffirmed views expressed over the past few weeks, were expected to further deepen Israel's controversy with the U.S.

Kennedy

think there were some other FBI personnel involved," said Abernathy, president emeritus of the Southern Christian Leadership Council.

At Camp David, Maryland, White House Associate Press Secretary Patricia Barlow said President Jimmy Carter would have no public comment on the report "until he has a chance to study it."

Besides concluding that both the Kennedy assassinations resulted from probable conspiracies, the committee made a series of recommendations aimed at preventing any other such slayings.

It urged the Justice Department to re-examine its procedures for handling assassinations to make sure it takes full advantage of the resources of other governmental agencies and of technological and scientific evidence.

Kennedy was shot to death as the presidential motorcade was passing through Dealey Plaza in Dallas. Oswald was arrested for the slaying, and was himself slain by Jack Ruby before he could be tried.

Hundreds

said it was not the Navy's policy to disclose such movements.

Administration officials in Washington said the Constellation would be on standby in the approaches to the Indian Ocean for a possible evacuation of Americans from Iran or to stage show of naval might in the Iran area.

The Constellation and its escorts sailed Friday from the U.S. Subic Bay naval base, a repair facility in the Philippines where it had been scheduled to stay until Jan. 15.

Asked if the flotilla was proceeding to Iran, the spokesman

were not known.

Meanwhile, the aircraft carrier USS Constellation, ordered on standby by Washington officials closely watching the Iranian situation, was sailing in the South China Sea Sunday.

A U.S. Navy spokesman said the Constellation, its destroyer escorts — Leahy, Hoel, Kincaid and Decatur — and the support ship Misplillon now were "operating in the South China Sea."

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